

PI

ISTS

PIERRE MENARD,
PIERRE-MENARD PAPERS,
NOEL LE VASSEUR,
LISTS OF EARLY ILLINOIS CITIZENS.

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FERGUS' HISTORICAL SERIES, No. 31.

PIERRE MENARD,
AND
PIERRE-MENARD PAPERS,

HISTORICAL SKETCH AND NOTES

BY

EDWARD GAY MASON,
PRESIDENT OF THE CHICAGO HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

NOEL LE VASSEUR,

BY

STEPHEN R. MOORE.

LISTS OF EARLY ILLINOIS CITIZENS,

INTRODUCTION BY

EDWARD GAY MASON.

REPRINTED FROM

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EARLY ILLINOIS.

PIERRE MENARD,

THE FIRST LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS.

By EDWARD G. MASON of Chicago.

PIERRE MENARD was born Oct. 7, 1766, at Saint Antoine upon the river Chambly or Richelieu, in the Province of Quebec, in Lower Canada. The historians of Illinois who mention him have uniformly described him as a native of the City of Quebec, born in 1767.¹ But these statements are shown to be erroneous by the register of his baptism, still preserved in the parish church of Saint Antoine, which states that in 1766, on October 8, was baptized Pierre, born the day before of the legitimate marriage of Jean Baptiste Menard, called Brindamour, and Marie Françoise Cireé, called St. Michel.² And the ante-nuptial contract between Pierre Menard and Therese Godin, found among his papers³ as well as the register of their marriage in the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Kaskaskia, Ill.,⁴ both signed by him, alike describe him as a native of Saint Antoine, in Canada.

The village and parish of Saint Antoine are situated

¹ Reynolds' "Pioneer History of Illinois," page 242; Montague's "Directory and Historical Sketches of Randolph County," p. 38; "History of Randolph, Monroe, and Perry Counties, Illinois," p. 306; Davidson & Stuvé's "History of Illinois," p. 297.

² Parish Register of Saint Antoine de Richelieu, October 8, 1766.

³ Original contract in Chicago Historical Society's possession.

⁴ Parish Register of Church of Immaculate Conception, Kaskaskia, Illinois, June 13, 1792.

in the Seignory of Contreccœur and County of Verchères, thirty-five miles from the City of Montreal, upon the north shore of the river Richelieu, and the place is usually known as Saint Antoine de Richelieu.¹ This river, taking its name from the fort at its mouth, called after the famous cardinal, was also known as the Sorel, from M. de Sorel, who commanded at that fort;² and as the Chambly, from M. de Chambly, who was once in command of a fort built at the foot of the rapids on this stream. It has also been called the St. Louis and the St. John.³

Pierre Menard's father, Jean Baptiste Menard, called Brindamour, was the son of Jean Baptiste Menard and Madeleine Reboulla, who were of the parish of Saint Hypolite in the diocese of Alais.⁴ This diocese was probably that of Alais, in France, founded in 1694, and in the Province of Narbonne, in Southern France.⁵ There is a village of St. Hypolite in this diocese, in the modern Department of Gard, which probably was the birth-place of Pierre Menard's father, who described himself as a native of Languedoc, in France, the ancient name of that region.⁶ The younger Jean Baptiste was born in 1735, and was in the French service as a soldier in the regiment of Guienne. On February 14, 1763, when he was twenty-eight years old, he was married at Saint Antoine to Marie Françoise Cireé, then twenty-two years of age, daughter of Jean Baptiste Cireé, called Saint Michel, and of Marguerite Bonin of that parish. Of this marriage were born five sons, the two elder at Saint Antoine, Jean Marie on April 2, 1765, and Pierre on October 7, 1766. The three younger sons were born at

¹ Bouchette's "Topographical Dictionary of Lower Canada," article St. Antoine. ² Charlevoix's "History of New France," (Shea), III, 83.

³ Bouchette's "Topographical Dictionary," article Richelieu.

⁴ Parish Register of Saint Antoine, February 14, 1763.

⁵ Letter of John Gilmary Shea, February 2, 1889.

⁶ Letter of Mrs. Augustine Menard, February 5, 1889.

St. Denis de Richelieu ou Chambly, opposite Saint Antoine, on the other side of the river Richelieu, to which place their parents had removed. Their names and dates of birth were: Hypolite on January 8, 1770, Michel on January 11, 1772, and Jean François on January 26, 1775.¹ The family subsequently resided at Montreal, and at St. Philippe, La Tortue, and La Prairie, places in the neighborhood of that city.² Jean Baptiste Menard was in several engagements, and is said to have taken part in the campaign about Fort DuQuesne. When the war of the Revolution broke out, he joined the American forces and fought under Montgomery at Quebec.³

It was from Montreal that the young Pierre Menard went forth to seek his fortune, and found his way to Vincennes certainly as early as 1788. A letter to him from his father, addressed to Mr. Pierre Menard, clerk for Mr. Vigo at "Poste Vinsene," is indorsed by him as received April 28, 1788; and a letter from his mother, dated at Montreal, June 9, 1789, refers to a letter from him of July 6 of the year before. The mother's letter is addressed to "Mr. Pierre Menard, called Brindamour, at the house of Mr. Vigo at Poste de Vinsenne."⁴ These epistles and others from his parents, treasured by him to his death, breathe a spirit of the tenderest affection for the absent son, and those of his mother, especially, show the writer to have been a person of superior intelligence and education. She died at LaPrairie, a village on the south shore of the river St. Lawrence, nine miles from Montreal, September 19, 1807.⁵

Pierre Menard, while living at Vincennes in 1789, accompanied François Vigo across the Alleghany Mountains

¹ Parish Register of Saint Antoine.

² Letters from Pierre Menard's parents in Chicago Historical Society's possession.

³ Reynolds' "Pioneer History of Illinois," p. 242; letter of Mrs. Augustine Menard, Feb. 5, 1889.

⁴ Letters *ut supra*.

⁵ Ibid.

to Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where they had an interview with President Washington in relation to the defence of the Western frontier.* He subsequently removed from Vincennes to Kaskaskia, where he was married, June 13, 1792, to Miss Therese Godin, then nineteen years of age, daughter of Michel Godin, called Tourangeau, and Therése St. Gémme Beauvais.† The civil contract relating to their property matters was entered into the same day before Mr. Carbonneaux, the notary-public of the County of St. Clair in the country of the Illinois; and the original document, preserved among his papers, is an interesting instance of the late existence of French law and custom in this region. The marriage ceremony was performed at the church of the Immaculate Conception at Kaskaskia, by the Rev. Father Saint Pierre. Among the witnesses were Gen. John Edgar and his wife Rachel Edgar, William St. Clair and his wife Jane St. Clair, and William Morrisson, all well-known names in the early history of the Illinois Territory. Mrs. Therése Godin Menard died in 1804, leaving four children.

On Sept. 22, 1806, Pierre Menard was married the second time, at Kaskaskia, in the same church, to Angelique Saucier, daughter of François Saucier and Angelique La Penseé, and granddaughter of François Saucier, once a French officer at Fort Chartres, who resigned and settled in the Illinois country. The ceremony was performed by Donatien Ollivier, the priest of the parish.‡ Mrs. Angelique Saucier Menard was born at Portage des Sioux, March 4, 1783, and died February 12, 1839, leaving six children, and was buried in the Menard burial-ground at Kaskaskia.§

During his long life in Illinois, Pierre Menard held

* Letters *ut supra*. † Parish Register, Kaskaskia, June 13, 1792.

‡ Parish Register, Kaskaskia, September 22, 1806.

§ Letter of Mrs. Augustine Menard, November 25, 1888.

many positions of trust and honor, among which were the following: October 5, 1795, he was commissioned a major of the first regiment of militia of Randolph County by Arthur St. Clair, governor of the Northwest Territory; August 1, 1800, he was again commissioned to the same office by John Gibson, acting-governor of the Indiana Territory; February 5, 1801, he was appointed one of the judges of the court of common pleas of Randolph County by William Henry Harrison, governor of Indiana Territory; September 24, 1802, he and John Edgar were associated by the same governor with John Griffin, one of the judges of the territorial supreme court, on a commission of inquiry concerning crimes in the Territory; December 14, 1805, he was appointed by the commissioners of the land-office for the district of Vincennes, a commissioner to take depositions and examine witnesses within the county of Randolph; December 27, 1805, he was again appointed by Gov. Harrison one of the judges of the court of common pleas for Randolph County; July 12, 1806, Gov. Harrison appointed him lieutenant-colonel commandant of the first regiment of militia of Randolph County, a position formerly held by John Edgar; April 1, 1809, Meriwether Lewis, governor of the territory of Louisiana, appointed him captain of infantry in a detachment of militia on special service; May 6th, 1809, Nathaniel Pope, secretary of the Illinois Territory and acting governor, again appointed him lieutenant-colonel of the first regiment of Randolph County militia; April 2, 1813, he was made United States sub-agent of Indian affairs by John Armstrong, secretary of war; and on May 24, 1828, he and Lewis Cass were appointed commissioners to make treaties with the Indians of the Northwest by John Quincy Adams, president of the United States.* Of his territorial and state offices, and

* Original commissions in possession of the Chicago Historical Society.

public services, and of his life and character, an interesting account will be found in the address of Hon. Henry S. Baker, delivered at the unveiling of the statue of Pierre Menard at Springfield, Ill.*

Two of Pierre Menard's brothers, Hypolite and Jean François, followed him to Illinois and settled at Kaskaskia. The former was a successful farmer, and the other a famous navigator of the Mississippi. Both led useful and honored lives, lived to an advanced age, and both rest near their brother Pierre in the old cemetery at Kaskaskia.† A nephew, also, Michel Menard, having as well the family patronymic of Brindamour, who was born at LaPrairie, December 5, 1805, made his way to Illinois at the age of eighteen. For several years he was employed by his uncle Pierre in trading with the Indians. He obtained great influence among them, and was elected chief of the Shawnees. It is said that he almost succeeded in uniting the tribes of the Northwest into one great nation, of which he would have been king. In 1833, Michel went to Texas, was a member of the convention which declared its independence, and of its congress. A league of land was granted to him, including most of the site of the City of Galveston, which he founded, and where he died in 1856. It is related that the Indians said of him, as of his uncle Pierre, whom in many respects he resembled, "Menard never deceived us."‡

Pierre Menard died at the good old age of seventy-seven years and eight months, on June 13, 1844, and was buried, June 14, 1844, in a vault prepared under his own supervision in the graveyard of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at Kaskaskia. And the parish

* Vol. IV, Chicago Historical Society's Collections.

† Reynolds' "Pioneer History of Illinois," 2d ed., p. 294.

‡ "Appleton's Cyclopædia Biography," IV, 295.

burial-record says: "Thither he was accompanied by an immense concourse of people."*

His children by his first wife were:

1. Odile Menard, born at Kaskaskia in 1793; married in 1811 to Hugh H. Maxwell, a native of Ireland, deceased in 1832. She died October 8, 1862. They had twelve children, of whom two are living. Col. L. Maxwell of New Mexico, known in connection with the "Maxwell land-grant," was their son.

2. Peter Menard, born at Kaskaskia in 1797, married first Caroline Stillman, in 1830, at Peoria, where she died in 1847; and second, Emily Briggs, at Tremont, Ill., in 1850; she is still living with two children. He died in Tremont, November 30, 1871.

3. Berenice Menard, born at Kaskaskia in 1801, married in 1819 to François C. Chouteau, deceased in 1836. She died at Kansas City, Mo., November 19, 1888, at the age of eighty-seven years, leaving grandchildren, but no children surviving her.

4. Alzira Menard, born at Kaskaskia in 1802; married in 1824 to George H. Kennerly; and died at Carondelet, Mo., in 1885, leaving five children.

His children by his second wife were:

1. François P. Menard, born at Kaskaskia in 1809, and died in January, 1831.

2. Edmond Menard, born at Kaskaskia, February 8, 1813, educated at Mount St. Mary's College, Emmetsburg, Maryland, and died at Kaskaskia in July, 1884.

3. Matthew Saucier Menard, born at Kaskaskia, April 22, 1817; married at Ste. Genevieve, Mo., to Constance Detchemendy; and died September 29, 1832, at St. Louis, Mo., leaving no children.

4. Louis Cyprien Menard, born March 2, 1819; educated at Mount St. Mary's College, Emmet burg, Mary-

* Parish Register, Kaskaskia, June 14, 1844.

land, and admitted to the bar at St. Louis, Mo., in 1843. He was married Oct. 15, 1845, to Augustine Ste. Gémme, and died June 2, 1870, leaving his widow and six children.

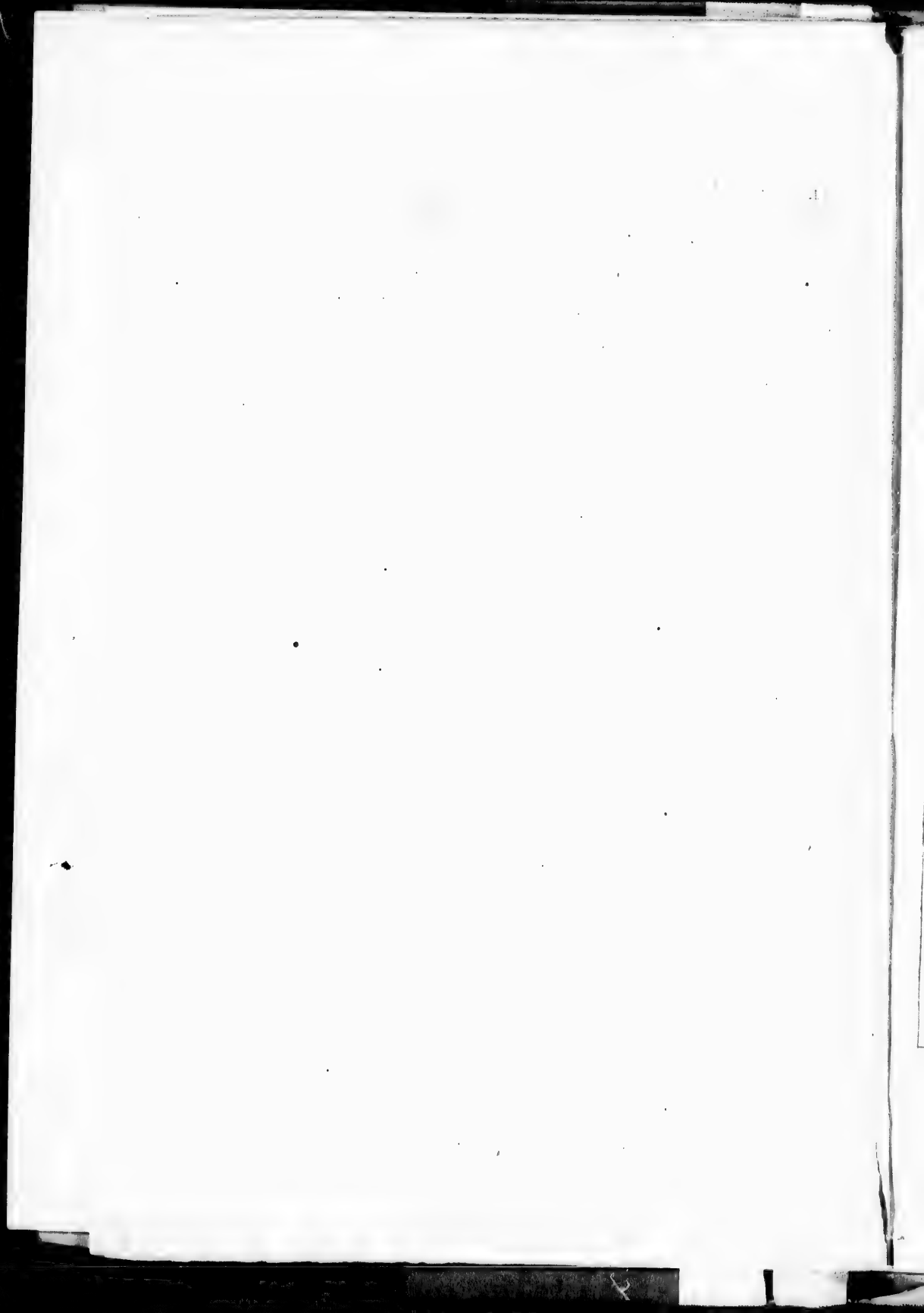
5. Amédeé Menard, born in 1820, and died in 1844 at Peoria, Ill.

6. Sophie A., born November 13, 1822; married, in July, 1843, to John D. Radford of St. Louis, deceased in 1868. She died June 22, 1848, and none of her children survive.

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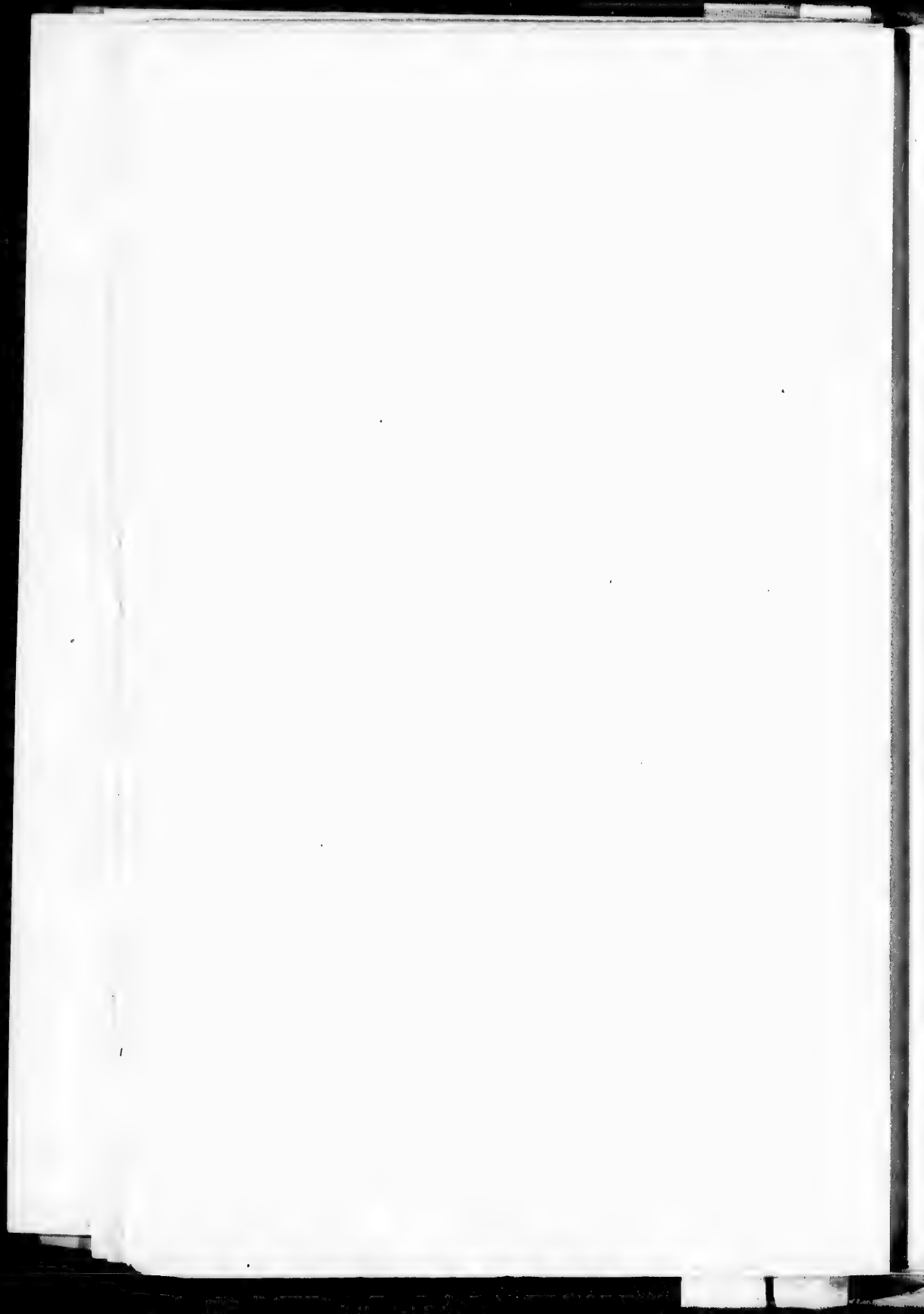




Oct. 7. 1846.

June 13. 1847.

Pierre Menard



PIERRE MENARD PAPERS.

From the originals in the possession of the Chicago Historical Society.

Ante-Nuptial Contract between Pierre Menard and Miss Therese Godin, called Tourangeau, June 13, 1792:

(Translated from the French.)

BEFORE the Notary Public of the County of St. Clair in the country of the Illinois. The undersigned, residing in the parish of the Immaculate Conception of Our Lady of the Kaskaskias, the place of meeting, and the undersigned witnesses were present. In person Mr. Pierre Menard, bachelor, having attained his majority, legitimate son of Mr. Jean Baptiste Menard, called Brindamour, and of Dame Marie Françoise Cireé Saint Michél, his father and mother, native of the Parish of Saint Antoine upon the river Chambli, Province of the holy diocese of -Quebec in Canada, a trading merchant living in the said Parish of Kaskaskia, agreeing for himself and in his own name for one part.

And Miss Therese Godin, called Tourangeau, daughter of the late Mr. Michél Godin, called Tourangeau, and of Dame Thesese Ste. Gême Beauvais, her father and mother, living in this before-mentioned parish of the Kaskaskias. The said Dame Therese Ste. Gême Beauvais agreeing for the said Miss Theresa, her daughter, aged nineteen years, in her name and with her consent for the second part.

Which parties, to wit, on the part of the said Mr. Pierre Menard, Mr. François Janis, Esquire, Captain of a Company of Citizen militia of this parish, Messrs. Pierre Bonneau, and Pierre Latulippe his witnesses and friends:

And on the part of the said Miss Therese Godin Tour-

angeau, Dame Therese Ste. Gême Beauvais, her mother; Charles Danis, her maternal uncle, as having married the late Miss Ursule Ste. Gême Beauvais; Nicholas Canada, her maternal uncle, as having married Miss Marie Helene Ste. Gême Beauvais; Ambroise Dagne, her cousin; Jean Baptiste Cailliot Lachanse; all her relatives and friends, which parties by the advice and consent of their relatives and friends herein named having knowledge of it, have agreed to have made between them the agreement and articles of marriage as follows, to wit:

The said Dame Therese Ste. Gême Beauvais promises to give and deliver the said Miss Theresa Godin, her daughter, with her consent, to the said Mr. Pierre Menard who promises to take her for his true and lawful wife and to cause to be celebrated and solemnized the marriage in the presence of our holy mother Church Catholic, Apostolic, and Roman, the rather that doing so would be what one of the parties would require of the other.

For to be, the said future husband and wife, one and the same in all property personal and real increase and acquisitions, present and future, without being held for the de'ts, the one for the other, made and incurred before the celebration of the said marriage, and if any are found, they shall be paid and discharged by him or her who shall have made and incurred them and from his own property without the other or his goods being at all held for the same.

The said future husband and wife take each other with their goods and rights actually belonging to each, such as have come to them through inheritances or as gifts and those that may fall due in the future in whatever sum they may amount, and of whatever nature and value they may be, and in whatever place they may be found located, which shall become wholly in common from the day of the marriage ceremony.

In consideration of which marriage the said future husband has endowed and does endow the said future wife, with a thousand livres of fixed dower paid at one time to have and to take out of all the property of the said future husband without being held to make demand for it in court, to be enjoyed by the said future wife and her children, according to the custom of Paris.

The marriage-settlement provision shall be equal and reciprocal to the survivor of them to the amount of five hundred livres to be taken by the said survivor in personal property from their common stock, or the said sum in full in cash at the choice or option of the said survivor.

It shall be lawful for the said future wife, the said future husband happening to be the first to die, herself and her children to renounce the present community of goods, and of it to retake and hold in renouncing it all she will be able to prove she has contributed to it, with her dower and marriage settlement provision such as it is hereinbefore written free from all the debts of the common stock except if she was bound for any of them, or had been impleaded or adjudged to pay any of them, in which case she and her children shall be indemnified by the parents of the said future husband, and out of his property.

In consideration of which marriage and for the good true affection which the said future partners feel the one for the other, they have made and do make by these presents free gift pure and simple and for ever irrevocable, and in the most binding form in which a gift can be made to the last survivor of them, all and ever their property real and personal increase and acquisitions which the first one dying shall leave at the day and hour of decease to enjoy by the last survivor in full property, and as to whatever belongs to that one this present deed of gift is thus made for life and upon the understanding that there is no living child born or to be born of the said marriage; in which

case of a child the said deed or gift will be wholly null, it being well understood that the property of the patrimonial inheritance of the one and the other shall return to their family.

And in order to place on record these presents at the registry of this district in the aforesaid place at the date of these presents, they have constituted their procurator the bearer of these presents. For thus it has been agreed upon. Promising, etc., undertaking, etc., renouncing, etc. Done and decided in the house of the said Dame Therese Ste. Gême Beauvais, widow of the late Michél Godin Tourangeau at the said Kaskaskias, the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and the thirteenth day of the month of June, in the afternoon; the sixteenth year of the Independence of the United States of America, in the presence of the relations and of friends of whom some have signed with the future husband and wife and we the notary have subscribed and the others have made their ordinary mark, after reading made according to the ordinance. (Two witnesses in the margin are approved.)

FRANÇOIS JANIS.

PIERRE MENARD.

THERREUESE GODIN,
ve GODIN.

NICOLAS ^{his}
x CANADA.
mark

PIERRE ^{his}
x BONNEAU.
mark

J. BTE. ^{his}
x LACHANSE.
mark

PIERRE ^{his}
x LATULIPPE.
mark

AMBROISE ^{his}
x DAGNET.
mark

Carbonneau
notaire

Pierre Menard's Commissions as Major of Militia:

Territory of the United States } Arthur St. Clair Esquire
 Northwest the River Ohio } Governor and Com-
 mander in Chief of the Territory of the United States
 North West the River Ohio. To Peter Menard Esquire:

You being appointed Major in the first Regiment of Militia of the County of Randolph by Virtue of the Power Vested in me I do by these presents Reposing Special Trust and Confidence in your Loyalty Courage and good Conduct, Commission You Accordingly. You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the duty of a Major—in leading—ordering and exercising Said Militia in Arms both Inferiour Officers and Soldiers and to keep them in Good order and discipline. And they are hereby Comanded to Obey you as their Major—and you yourselfe to observe and follow Such Orders and Instructions as you Shall from time to time receive from me or your Superiour Officers.

[Seal] Given under my hand and the Seal of the Said Territory of the United States this fifth day of October in the year of our Lord one thous seven hundred and ninety-five and of the Independence of the United States the twentieth.

AR. ST. CLA'IR.

[Endorsed:] Before me John Edgar Leut. Colonel Com-mandant of the first Regt. of Militia of the County of Randolph by Virtue of a *Dedimus Potestatem* to me and Lordner Clark directed or either of us Personly appeared Peter Menard who being duly Sworn did take the oaths prescribed by an Act of the United States entitled an Act to regulate the time and maner of administring certain Oaths and the Oath of Office. In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand at Kaskaskias the 25. day of Octr. 1792.



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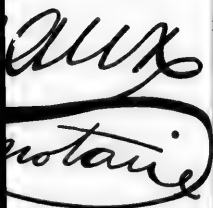
RD.

ODIN,

NEAU.

TULIPPE.

DAGNET.



By John Gibson, Esq'r, Secretary and now acting as Governor and Commander in Chief of the Indiana Territory:

United States, } To Peter Menard, Esq'r, of the County
Indiana Territory. } of Randolph, Greeting:—

You being Appointed a Major of a Regiment of the Militia in said County. By Virtue of the power Vested in me; I do by these presents, (reposing special Trust and Confidence in your Loyalty; Courage and Good Conduct) Commission you accordingly; You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the duty of a Major in leading, ordering, and exercising said Regiment in Arms, both inferior officers and Soldiers; and to keep them in good order and discipline; And they are hereby commanded to obey you as their Major. And you are yourself to observe and follow such orders and Instructions as you shall from time to time receive from me or your Superior Officers:—

[Seal] Given under my hand and the seal of said Territory, the first day of August in the Year of our Lord one Thousand Eight hundred and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Twenty-fifth.

JNO. GIBSON.

[Endorsed:] Peter Menard, Esq'r, Major.

Before me, John Edgar, Lieut^t-Colonel, Commandant of the First Regiment of Militia of the County of Randolph, by Virtue of a *Dedimus Potestatem* to me directed Personally appeared Peter Menard who, being duly sworn, did take the Oath prescribed by an Act of the United States entituled an Act to regulate the time & manner of administering certain Oaths & the Oath of Office.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this Tenth day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred.

J. EDGAR.

**Pierre Menard's Commission as Judge of the Courts
of Randolph County:**

William Henry Harrison, Esq., Governor and Commander
in Chief of Indiana Territory,

Indiana Territory. { To Peter Menard, Esquire, of the
County of Randolph sends Greeting:

Know you that reposing Especial trust and confidence
in your abilities, integrity and judgement, I, the said William
Henry Harrison have appointed, and do by these presents
appoint and commission you, the said PETER MENARD, to
be one of our Judges of the court of common pleas, in
and for our said County, hereby giving and granting unto
you full right and title to have and Execute all and singu-
lar the powers, Jurisdictions and authorities, and to recieve
and enjoy all and singular the Emoluments, of a Judge of
the court of common pleas, of a Judge of the Orphans Court,
and of a Justice of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the
peace in and for the county aforesaid agreeably to the
constitution of the laws of this Territory to have and to
hold this commission and the office hereby granted to you
so long as you shall behave yourself well.

[Seal] Given under my hand and the seal of the Ter-
ritory at Vincennes this fifth day of February
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
one and of the Independence of the United States the
twenty fifth. By The Governor, JNO. GIBSON, Secretary.

[Endorsed:] Commission Peter Menard, Esq.

**Pierre Menard and John Edgar's Commissions as
Associate Judges Criminal Court, Randolph Co.:**

Indiana } ss. William Henry Harrison Esquire, Gov-
Territory } ernor and Commander in Chief of the
Indiana Territory, to John Edgar and Peter Menard of
the County of Randolph Esquires, Greeting:

Whereas we assigned the Honble. John Griffin Esqr. one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the Indiana Territory, our Justice to enquire by the Oaths of Honest and Lawful Men of the County of Randolph, by whom the truth of the Matter may be better known, of all Treasons, Insurrections and Rebellions, and of all Murders, Felonies, Manslaughters, Burglaries, Rapes of Women, unlawfull uttering of Words, unlawful assemblies, Misprisions, Confederacies, false allegations, Trespasses, Riots, Routs, Contempts, falsities, Negligences, Concealments, Maintainces, Oppressions, deceits and all other Misdeeds, Offences & Injuries whatsoever, and by whomsoever and howsoever done, had or perpetrated and Committed, and by whom, to whom, where, how and in what Manner the same have been done, perpetrated or Committed and all and singular the premises and every of them for this time to hear and determine according to Law, and to cause to be brought before him all the prisoners who shall be in the Jail of the said County together with all and singular the Warrants, attachments, Mittimuses, and other documents, touching the said prisoners, and for this time to deliver the Jail of the said County of all the prisoners in the said Jail, for all and every of the said offences, according to Law. And we have associated you the said John Edgar and Peter Menard to act in the premises with the said John Griffin. Yet so, that if at certain days and places, which the same John Griffin shall appoint for this purpose, you shall happen to be present, then that he admit you a Companion, otherwise the said John Griffin (your presence not Being expected) may proceed to act in the premises, And therefore we command you and each of you that you attend to act with the said John Griffin in form aforesaid in the premises For we have Commanded the said John Griffin the admit you as a Companion for this purpose as aforesaid.

[Seal] Witness: William Henry Harrison Esquire Governor and Commander of the Indiana Territory at Vincennes this 24th September 1802 and of the Independence of the United States the Twenty Seventh.

By the Governor,

JNO. GIBSON,

Secretary.

William Henry Harrison

Indiana } ss. William Henry Harrison Esquire Gov-
Territory } ernor of the Indiana Territory to the
Honble. John Griffin Esqr. one of the Judges in and over
said Territory and John Edgar and Peter Menard Esquires
of the County of Randolph, Greeting:

Whereas, we have assigned you the aforesaid John Griffin our Justice, to Inquire more fully by the Oaths of Honest and lawful men of the County of Randolph, by whom the Truth of the Matter may be Better known, of all treasons, Insurrections and Rebellions, and of all Murders, Felonies, Manslaughter, Burglaries, Rapes of Women, unlawful Uttering of Words, unlawful Assemblies, Misprisons, Confederacies, Maintainances, Oppressions, deceits and all other Misdeeds and offences and Injuries, whatsoever and by whomsoever, and howsoever done, had, perpetrated or Committed and all and Singular the premises and every or any of them for this time, to hear and determine according to Law. And afterwards associated the said John Edgar and Peter Menard with you the aforesaid John Griffin in the premises, We Command you, that if You all cannot conveniently attend to act in the premises, that you or any two of you, who shall happen to be present, of which we will that you the said John Griffin be one, proceed to act in the premises according to Law.

[Seal] Witness William Henry Harrison Esquire Governor of the Indiana Territory at Vincennes this Twenty Fourth day of September in the Year of our Lord

one thousand eight hundred and two and of the Independence of the United States the Twenty Seventh.

By the Governor, (sd) WILLM. HENRY HARRISON.
JNO. GIBSON, Secr^{ty}.

**Pierre Menard's Commission to take Testimony in
Land-Office Claims:**

To Pierre Menard, Esquire

Reposing full Confidence in your Integrity, we hereby appoint you a Commissioner to examine witnesses and take Depositions within the County of Randolph, in support of Claims entered in the Registers Office of the District of Vincennes. Given under our Hands this 14th day of December 1805.

JOHN BADOLLET

NATHL. C. PRING

Commissioner of the land office
for the District of Vincennes.

**Pierre Menard's Commission as Judge of Court of
Common Pleas, Randolph County:**

William Henry Harrison, Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Indiana Territory, To Pierre Menard, Esquire, of the County of Randolph, sends Greeting:—

Know you, That reposing special trust and confidence in your integrity, judgment and abilities, I have appointed, and by these presents I do appoint and commission you the said Pierre Menard a JUDGE of the Court of Common Pleas, in the said County of Randolph, hereby giving and granting unto you, as judge of the common pleas, full right and title to have and execute all and singular the powers, jurisdictions and authorities, and to receive and enjoy all and singular the lawful emoluments of a judge

of the said court of common pleas: to have and to hold this commission, and the office hereby granted to you, the said Pierre Menard, so long as you shall behave yourself well.

[Seal] Given under my hand, and the seal of the said territory, at Vincennes, this Twenty Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and Five, of the independence of the United States of America the thirtieth.

This Commission to be in force from and after the 1st day of January, 1806.

By the Governor's Command,

JNO. GIBSON, Secretary.

[Endorsed:] Peter Menards Commission as Judge of the Court of Common pleas.

Indiana Territory } ss. Before me, Michael Jones (duly
Randolph County } authorized to administer the oaths
of office to all officers civil & Military of said County, by
Dedimus potestatem from the Governor of said Territory
dated the third day of May 1806), personally appeared
Peter Menard Esquire, and took the oaths of office as
Judge of the Court of common pleas for said County as
required by law.

Given under my hand at Kaskaskia the eighteenth day of July 1806.

**Pierre Menard's Commission as Lieutenant-Colonel
of First Regiment Randolph County Militia,
under the Laws of Indiana Territory:**

William Henry Harrison, Governor and Commander in
Chief of the Indiana Territory, to Pierre Menard,
Esq'r, Greeting:—

Reposing special trust and confidence in your fidelity,
courage and good conduct, I have appointed you a Lieu-

tenant Colonel Commandant of the first regiment of the Militia of the county of Randolph and you are hereby appointed accordingly. You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the duty of a Lieut. Colo. Commandt. in leading, ordering and exercising the said regiment in arms, both inferior officers and soldiers, and to keep them in good order and discipline, and they are hereby commanded to obey you as their Lieutenant Colo. Commandt. and you are yourself to observe and follow such orders and instructions as you shall from time to time receive from me or your superior officers.

[Seal] IN testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the territory to be affixed, the twelfth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and six and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty first.

WILLM. HENRY HARRISON.

By the Governor's command,

JNO. GIBSON, Secretary.

[Endorsed:]

Indiana Territory, } ss. Before me the subscriber (author-
Randolph County. } ized by *Dedimus Potestatem*
from the Governor of said Territory, dated the third day of May, 1806, to administer the oaths of office to all officers civil and military of said county) personally appeared Peter Menard Esquire, and took the oaths of office as Colonel of the first Regiment of Militia of Randolph County as required by law. Given under my hand at Kaskaskia the 18th day of July, 1806. MICH. JONES.

**Pierre Menard's Commission as Captain of Infantry
in Louisiana Territory:**

Meriwether Lewis, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Territory of Louisiana, to all who shall see these presents, Greeting:—

MADE IN 1806
AWAY TO 18

Know ye, that reposing special trust and confidence in the patriotism, valour, fidelity and abilities of Peter Menard I have appointed him a Captain of Infantry in a Detachmt. of Militia, on special service he is therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the duty of Captain by doing and performing all manner of things hereunto belonging, and I do strickly charge and require all Officers and Soldiers, under his command to be obedient to his orders as Captain and he is to obey such orders and directions from time to time, as he shall receive from me, or his superior officers. This commission to continue in force during the pleasure of the Governor of the Territory for the time being.

[Seal] In Testimony Whereof, I have caused the Seal of the Territory to be hereunto affixed this first day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine and of the independence of the United States the thirty third.

MERIWETHER LEWIS.

By FREDERICK BATES,* Secretary
of the Territory of Louisiana.

[Endorsed:] Territory of Louisiana, &c., Personally appeared before me, the subscriber duly authorized to administer the several oaths to Office within the Territory aforesaid, Peter Menard who took the Oath to Support

* Frederick Bates, third of seven sons of Thomas Fleming Bates, merchant, was born at Belmont, Goodrich Co., Virginia, June 23, 1777; after receiving a rudimentary education, was, when about seventeen, apprenticed to a court-clerk, thereby supporting himself, by doing the practical duties of the place, and studying law—intending, as was then the common practice in Virginia, to go through the clerk's office to the bar. About 1795, he obtained employment in the quartermaster's department of the Army of the Northwest on the frontier; intending to return as soon as he was able to the study and practice of his profession. He was stationed at Detroit but was often on business at Mackinac and other posts. In a few years he acquired some capital as a merchant but lost the greater portion of it by the fire of 1805—which was a

the Constitution of the United States as well as the oath faithfully to discharge the duties of a Captain of Militia on special service to the best of his abilities, skill, and judgment, and in conformity to the within Commission.

Given under my hand at St. Louis this 18th of May, 1809. THOS. F. RIDDICK.

**Pierre Menard's Commission as Lieutenant-Colonel
of First Regiment Randolph County Militia,
under the Laws of Illinois Territory:**

Nathaniel Pope, Secretary of the Illinois Territory, and exercising as well the Government as Commander in Chief of the Militia thereof, To all who shall see these Presents, Greeting:—

Know ye, that reposing special trust and confidence in the patriotism, valour, fidelity and abilities of Pierre Menard I have appointed him Lieutenant Colonel of 1st Regiment of Militia of Randolph County he is therefore carefully and diligently to, discharge the duty of Lieutenant Colonel by doing and performing all manner of things thereunto belonging, and I do strictly charge and require all officers and soldiers under his command to be obedient to his orders as Lieutenant Colonel and he is to obey such orders and directions from time to time, as he shall receive from the Commander in Chief, or his superior officers.

lucky turn, as it forced him from a business that was unsuited to his taste and talent. Having by this time acquired a large experience of frontier character and business, he was about to enter the profession when in 1805 he was appointed senior associate-judge of the territorial district and land commissioner. President Jefferson, who with his Secretary of State, James Madison, were friends of his family. In 1807, he was transferred to St. Louis, Upper Louisiana, as secretary of the Territory and United-States recorder of land-titles; offices he held many years—as secretary till the admission of Missouri in 1820, and the recordership till 1824, when he was elected the second governor of Missouri, and died in office Aug. 4, 1825. Edward Bates, Lincoln's attorney-general, was his youngest brother.

G. H. F.

This commission to continue in force during the pleasure of the Governor of the territory, for the time being.

[Seal] In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto affixed my private seal, there being no seal of office, at Kaskaskia, the Sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine and of the Independence of the United States, the thirty-third. NAT POPE.

[Endorsed:] Lewtenant Colo. P. Menard.

This day came before me the within named Piere Menard and took an oath to support the Constitution of the United States.



Kaskaskia May 26th 1809.

Pierre Menard's Commission as Indian Agent:

War Dept., April 2nd, 1813.

Pierre Menard Esqr.

Sir—You are hereby with the approbation of the President of the United States appointed sub agent of Indian affairs.

In discharging the duties of this appointment you will be governed by such instructions as you shall receive from this Department or from General William Clark, Agent of Indian Affairs at St. Louis, M. Territory.

Your compensation will be at the rate of Six hundred dollars per annum, to commence on the date of your entering upon the duties of this appointment.

[Seal] Given at the War Office of the United States, this Second day of April, eighteen hundred & thirteen.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

**Lewis Cass and Pierre Menard's Commissions to
make Indian Treaties:**

John Quincy Adams, President of the United States
of America, To all who shall see these presents,
Greeting:—

Know Ye, That in pursuance of the Act of Congress passed on the twenty-fourth day of May, 1828; entitled "An act to enable the President of the United States to hold a treaty with the Chippewas, Ottawas, Pattawattimas, Winnebagoes, Fox and Sacs Nations of Indians," and reposing special Trust and Confidence in the Abilities, Prudence and Fidelity of Lewis Cass of the Territory of Michigan, and Pierre Menard of the State of Illinois, I have nominated and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, do appoint them Commissioners of the United States, with full power and authority to hold conferences and to conclude and sign a treaty or treaties with the Chippewas, Ottawas, Pattawattimas, Winnebagoes, Fox and Sacs Nations of Indians, of and concerning all matters interesting to the United States, and the said Nations of Indians, transmitting the same to the President of the United States of America, for his final ratification by and with the consent and advice of the Senate of the United States. This commission to continue in force during the pleasure of the President of the United States for the time being.

[Seal] In Testimony whereof, I have caused these Letters to be made patent, and the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the twenty-fourth day of May, A.D. 1828; and of the Independence of the United States, the fifty-Second. J. Q. ADAMS.

By the President, H. CLAY, Secretary of State.

**Extracts from the Parish Registers of Saint Antoine
de Richelieu ou Chambly, Province de Quebec,
Comte de Verchères, Canada:**

RECORD OF MARRIAGE OF PIERRE MENARD'S PARENTS:

Le 14 Fevrier, 1763, J. B^{te} Menard dit Brindamour soldat du régiment de Guienne, âgé de 28 ans, fils de feu J. B^{te} Menard, et de Madelaine Reboulla ses père et mère de la paroisse de St. Hypolite Diocese d'Alis, épousa Marie Françoise Cirée, âgée de 22 ans, fille de J. B^{te} Cirée dit St. Michel, et de Marguerite Bonin, de cette paroisse.

(Translation:)

The fourteenth of February, 1763, J. Baptiste Menard, called Brindamour, soldier of the regiment of Guienne, aged 28 years, son of the late J. Baptiste Menard and of Madelaine Reboulla, his father and mother of the parish of Saint Hypolite, diocese of Alis, married Marie Françoise Cirée, aged 22 years, daughter of J. Baptiste Cirée, called Saint Michel, and of Marguerite Bonin of this parish.

RECORD OF THE BAPTISM OF PIERRE MENARD:

"L'an mil sept soixante et six le huit d'Octobre par Nous prêtre soussigné curé de cette paroisse a été baptisé Pierre né d'hier au soir du légitime mariage de Jean Baptiste Menard dit Brindamour et de Marie Françoise Cirée ditte St. Michel. Le perrain a été Pierre Vandandaigue dit Gadbois, et la marraine Louise Cirée ditte St. Michel tante de l'enfant qui ont déclaré ne savoir signer.

J. B. MENARD.

GERVAISE, P'tre."

(Translation:)

The year seventeen hundred and sixty-six, the eighth of October, by us the undersigned priest, vicar of this parish, was baptized Pierre, born yesterday evening of

the legitimate marriage of Jean Baptiste Menard, called Brindamour, and Marie Françoise Cirée, called St. Michel. The godfather was Pierre Vandandaigue, called Gadbois, and the godmother Louisc Cirée, called St. Michel, aunt of the infant, who have declared that they do not know how to write.

J. B. MENARD.

GERVAIS", Priest.

Extracts from Parish Registers of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Kaskaskia, Illinois:

RECORD OF THE FIRST MARRIAGE OF PIERRE MENARD:

"L'an mil sept cent quatre vingt douze, le treize de Juin après avoir donné dispense de trois bans de mariage entre Pierre Menard fils legitime de Jean Menard et Françoise Cireey, natif de la paroisse de Saint Antoine en Canada, Commerçant de ce poste, et Thérèse Gaudin Durangeau fille legitime de defunt Michel Gaudin dit Durangeau, et Thérèse Raphael, native de cette paroisse, ne s'étant decouvert aucun empêchement, j'ai reçu leur consentement mutuel, et leur ai donné la Benediction nuptiale selon les ceremoines de notre Sainte mère l'Eglise Catholique et Romaine, et ce en presence des temoins et leurs parents reciproques selon l'ordonnance après lecture faits.

DE SAINT PIERRE,

Miss. apost.

THERESE GODIN,
PIERRE MENARD,
B. TARDIVEAU,
DANIS
FRANÇOIS JANIS,
JEANE ST. CLAIR,

JN. EDGAR,
WILLIAM ST. CLAIR,
W. MORRISSON,
la marque
de + NICHOLAS CANADA,
ELISABETH MAXWELL."

(Translation:)

The year seventeen hundred and ninety-two, the thirteenth of June, after having dispensed with the three

bans of marriage between Pierre Menard, legitimate son of Jean Menard and François Cirée, native of the parish of Saint Antoine in Canada, trader at this post, and Thérèse Gaudin Durangeau, legitimate daughter of the deceased Michel Gaudin, called Durangeau, and Thérèse Raphael, native of this parish, not having discovered any impediment, I have received their mutual consent, and have given them the nuptial benediction according to the ceremonies of our holy Mother the Catholic and Roman Church, and in the presence of the witnesses and their respective parents, according to the ordinance after reading made.

By SAINT PIERRE,
Mission Apostolic.

RECORD OF THE BURIAL OF PIERRE MENARD:

"On the fourteenth of June, 1844, I the undersigned Buried the remains of Colonel Pierre Menard in his vault ——— in the graveyard of this Parish, thither he was accompanied by an immense concourse of People.

"He died yesterday ——— the ——— at 1½, having previously received the last sacraments, he was 72 years old.*
J. M. I. ST. CYR,† parish Priest."

* The blanks in the above entry represent words in the original entry which can not now be deciphered. The statement of his age is manifestly incorrect, and some one has scratched with a lead pencil the figure "2" in the original entry and has written "6" over the "2", and has also written "76" in pencil over the "72". This approximates to the truth, but Pierre Menard's exact age at the time of his death, as shown by the register of his baptism, was seventy-seven years, eight months, and six days.
E. G. M.

† John Mary Ireneus St. Cyr, born in November, 1803, and educated in France; ordained in St. Louis, April 6, 1833; arrived in Chicago, May 1, 1833, and became its first resident priest; organized its first congregation and built its first Catholic church—southwest corner Lake and State Streets; where he remained until 1837, when he returned to St. Louis; and died at Carondolet, Mo., Feb. 21, 1884.—G. H. F.

NOEL LE VASSEUR.

By STEPHEN R. MOORE of Kankakee, Illinois.

AT a meeting of the Old Settlers' Association of Iroquois County, held on the ground where Gurdon S. Hubbard and Noel le Vasseur, in the service of the American Fur-Company, had a stock of merchandise and established a trading-post with the Pottawatomie Indians, Mr. Hubbard said that he first visited this site in 1822. Noel le Vasseur claimed to the writer of this sketch, that he came to this place in 1820, and at one of the old settlers' meetings, which he attended, I spoke for him and made this statement, at his request, and he pointed out the ground on the south side of the Iroquois River where Mr. Hubbard and himself built the first dry-goods store, in the territory tributary to Chicago.

It will be difficult to reconcile with exactness the dates of the pioneer lives of Hubbard and Vasseur in their first trading with the Indians in Illinois. I shall briefly give the events and times as I gathered them from the lips of Mr. Vasseur. It is possible that Hubbard may have sent Vasseur to Illinois two years before he went there.* In this connection it is well to state that Mr. Vasseur had no educational advantages, and could neither read nor write, and hence he relied wholly upon memory to fix dates.

In a log-cabin at Saint Michel d'Yamaska, Canada, on Christmas night, 1799, was born the subject of this memoir.

* Since writing the above, I am positively informed that Mr. Vasseur preceded Mr. Hubbard to Illinois two years, and is therefore the pioneer merchant and trader for this part of the Northwest.—S. R. MOORE, Mar. 5, 1889.

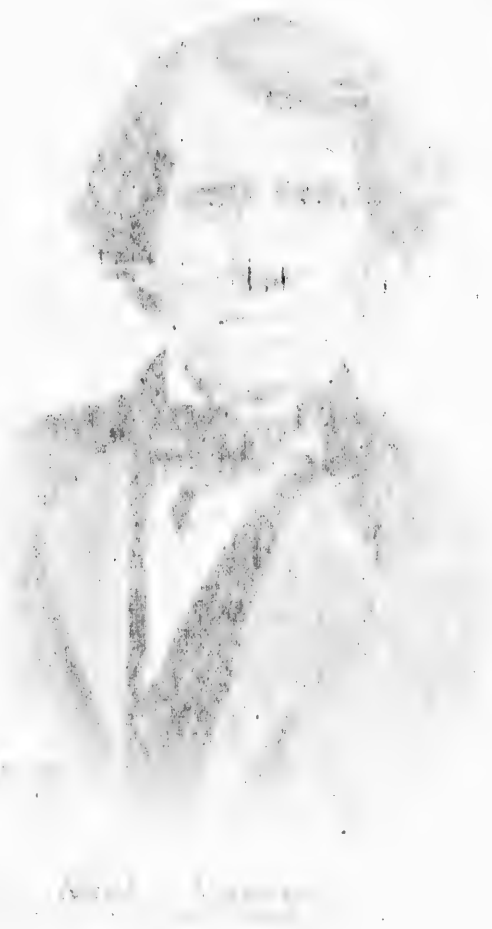
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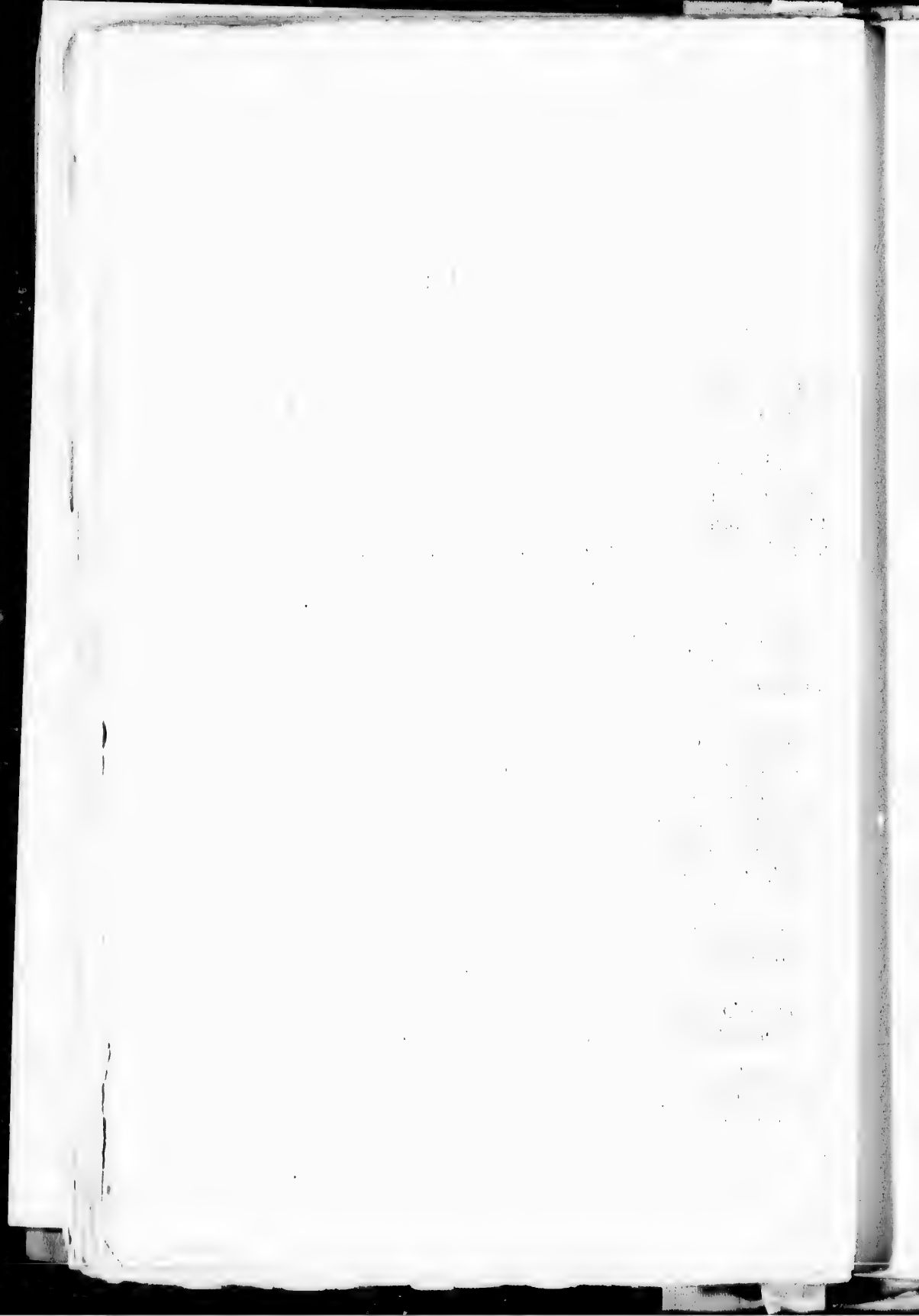
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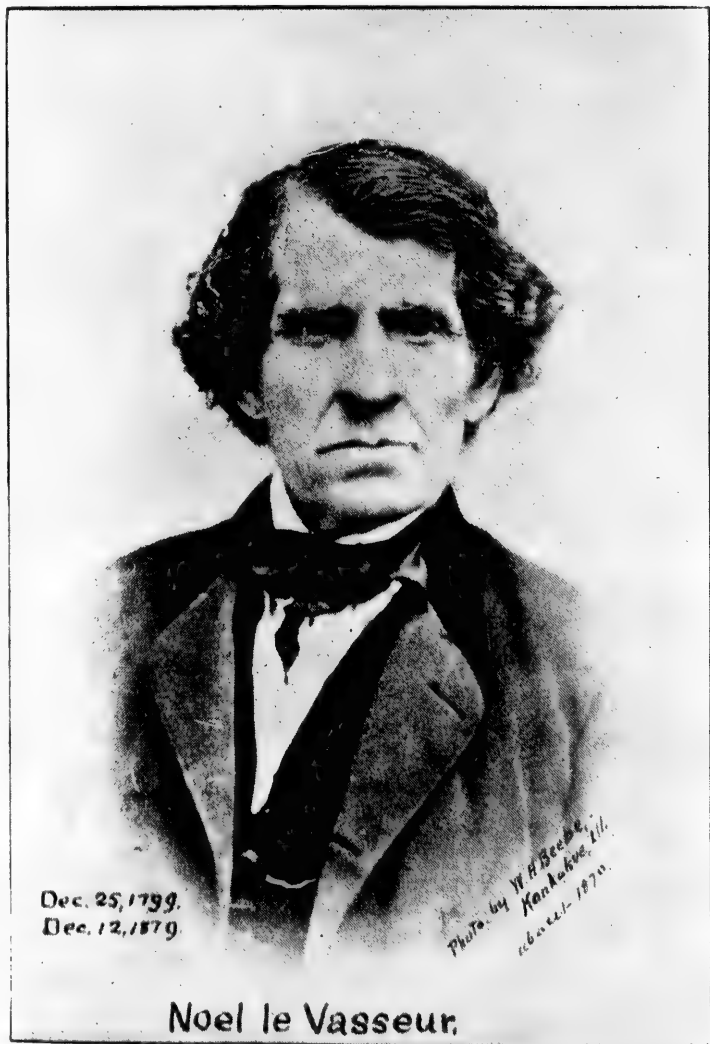
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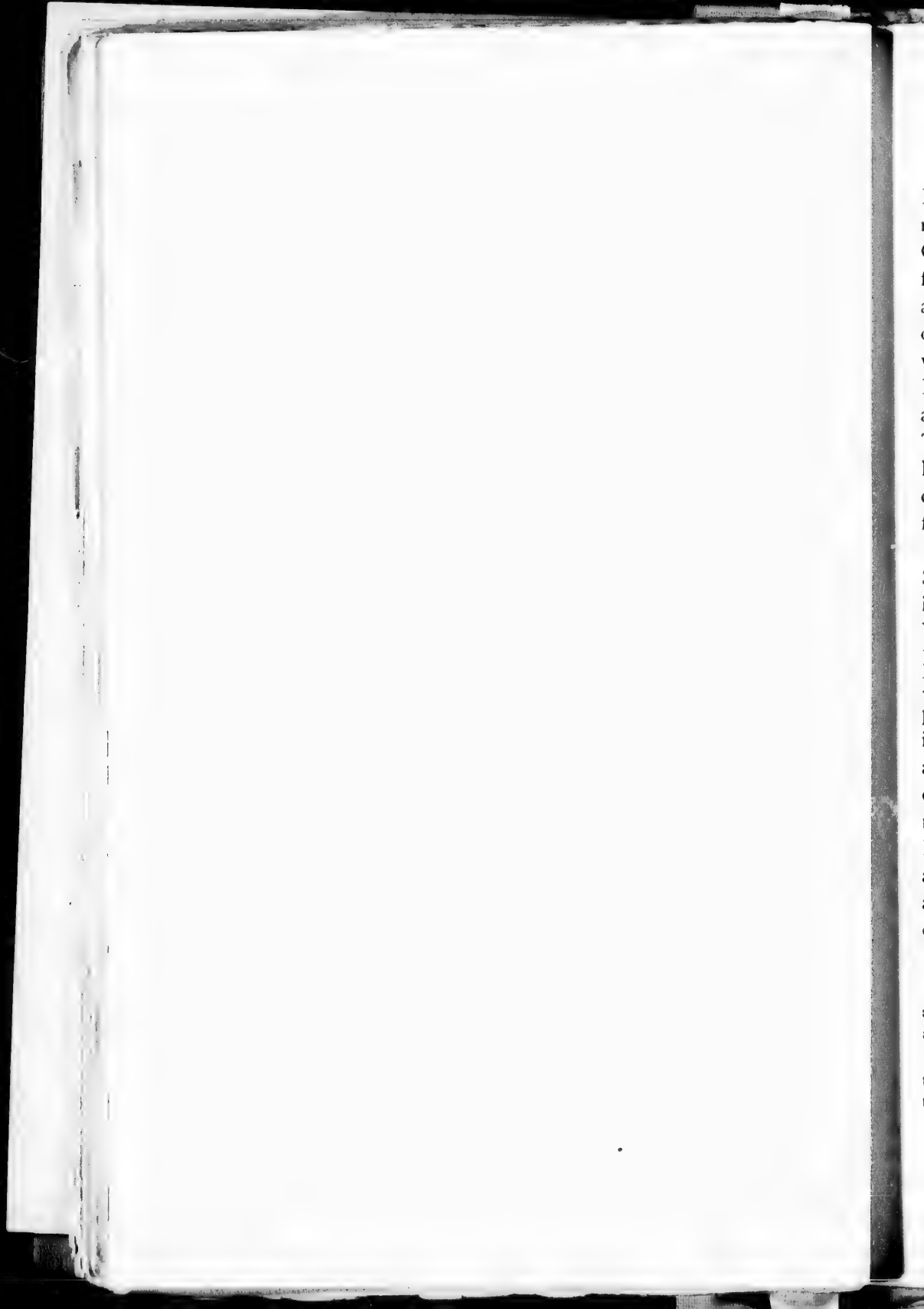




Dec. 25, 1799.
Dec. 12, 1879.

Photo. by W. H. Beebe, Ill.
Kankakee, Ill.
Dec. 12, 1879.

Noel le Vasseur.



His parents were poor and unlettered. They commemorated the event by calling the boy Noel, which means Christmas. He led a quiet and uneventful life on the farm until May, 1817, when he astonished his parents by announcing to them that he had entered the service of one Rocheblave,* in company with eighty young men, who were hired to go into the West to trade with the Indians. His parents were startled at this unexpected announcement, and sought to dissuade him from going. The love of adventure was too strong for the parental love and authority, and without a penny in money or a change of clothing, in his seventeenth year, he sought his fortune in the great and unknown West.

They left Montreal, May 15, 1817, and embarked on the St. Lawrence, with two years' supplies of food and clothing, destined to reach Mackinac. I do not think that Vasseur knows the route followed to reach the Straits of Mackinac. He was certain they did not come by way of Niagara Falls. He said the company made two fatiguing portages with their boats and supplies, and, after undergoing very great hardships they reached Lake Huron and again embarked for the Straits.† John Jacob Astor had established a trading-post and depot of supplies at Mackinac, and when they reached there, in the summer of 1817, Rocheblave sold all his rights to the services of his men and his outfit and supplies to the American Fur-Company, and Vasseur and his companions passed into the service of this powerful association.

These Canadian *voyageurs* soon learned that all was not

* This is the name of the last governor of the Illinois under British authority, who was in Canada and in trade after the war of the Revolution, and it is possible that this is the same person or his son.—E. G. M.

† This party doubtless went up the Ottawa River to the Mattawan, by this stream and a portage to Lake Nipissing, and thence down French River to the Georgian Bay of Lake Huron, a route explored by Champlain in 1615, and often used by the early traders.—E. G. M.

gold that glittered. The labor was very severe and oftentimes perilous, and the fare coarse and frequently scanty. Vasseur's love of adventure was not satisfied; he had met an Indian who told him of a beautiful land in the West and the greatest river in the world, and he invited Vasseur to go with him. Actuated by a spirit of adventure which seems almost foolhardy, young Vasseur and a companion left the service of the Fur Company, and in company with their Indian friend, in a slight Indian canoe, started "to go West." They followed the west shore of Lake Michigan until it led them into Green Bay. They ascended Fox River to where Portage City now stands, made the portage, and embarked their little craft on the Wisconsin River, on which they floated down to the present site of Prairie-du-Chien. The Indians claimed they were the first white men who had ever made the voyage over the Fox and Wisconsin rivers.* Vasseur said he found the Indians exceedingly friendly, and he became a great favorite with the chief of the tribe. He taught the Indians many useful things in fishing and hunting, and he accompanied them on their annual fall hunt, when they were making provision for a winter supply.

When spring came, he concluded to return to Mackinac. Here an unexpected obstacle presented itself. The Indian chief refused to let him depart. He claimed to have adopted him into his tribe. The outlook was not very encouraging to a boy eighteen years old, and many thousand miles away from home, and in a country that he knew but little of. Vasseur and his companion had learned much of the Indian language, but the Indians had not learned their language. While appearing to be willing to remain, they were forming plans to get away, and in the French tongue freely discussed the ways and means to accomplish it.

* It is evident that the Indians were deceiving their young white friends, or had never heard of Joliet and Marquette, and their successors.—E. G. M.

They supplied themselves with some dried venison and smoked coon meat, and seizing a favorable opportunity they started on foot for Green Bay, following the course of the Wisconsin and Fox rivers, and after many weary days of travel they reached the bay, in an almost starved and naked condition. The rivers abounded with fish, and they were able to secure enough to keep them from starving. Fortunately a temporary camp had been established at the mouth of Fox River by the American Fur-Company, and in this camp they were given shelter and provisions, and sent to fur-company headquarters at Mackinac. He went to work again for the company, and was employed in assorting and packing the furs for shipment East. Frequently during this and the succeeding year he was sent out to distant posts to trade with the Indians. He had learned to talk with the Indians while at Prairie-du-Chien, and this knowledge was valuable to the company, and gave Vasseur a wider field of operations. Without affirming it as a positive fact, it is my impression that he met Gurdon S. Hubbard at Mackinac for the first time in the fall of 1818, and this was the beginning of a friendship very dear and an intimacy lasting as long as they lived. Mr. Hubbard did not leave Montreal in the service of the fur company until April, 1818, and reached Mackinac, July 14, which was shortly before the time Vasseur had returned from Prairie-du-Chien.

In 1820, the company determined to establish a trading-post in Illinois, with the Pottawatomies, a tribe that was reported to be very strong and very successful in securing furs. In the winter of 1819 or spring of 1820, young Vasseur, under the direction of Gurdon S. Hubbard, started around Lake Michigan, bound for the Illinois country, with an outfit of provisions and a stock of goods suitable to trade with the Indians. He took with him sufficient men to man the boats, and they followed the

west shore of Lake Michigan until they reached Chicago. They proceeded up the Chicago River as far as they could go, and then made the portage to the Desplaines River, and thence down that river to its junction with the Kankakee. The descent to the Kankakee was easily accomplished. At this point the real hardship of the voyage began. The water was high and the current very swift. They had engaged an Indian guide before they reached Chicago.

The Kankakee River was ascended partly by rowing, sometimes by wading along the shore and dragging their boats, or getting along-side and pushing them. Frequently but a few miles could be made in a day. When they reached the Iroquois, the river was narrower and the current less swift, and its ascent was not so difficult. In the fall of 1820, they landed on the bank of the Iroquois River, at the point where the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad crosses the river. For many years thereafter the place was called Bunkum. It is now called Iroquois. As all roads now lead to Chicago, then all trails led to this crossing on the Iroquois.

There was a trail running west and south from this point, following the river to Spring Creek, and then up the creek and westward toward where Paxton now stands. Another trail went north and east, following the sand ridges west of Beaver Lake in Indiana, crossing the Kankakee west of the state line, and on northward to Lake Michigan. Another trail led north and west, following the Iroquois River to the Kankakee, and along the Kankakee through Bourbonais' Grove; then to Rock Village, the home of Yellow Head, an Indian chief; then to Hickory Creek, in Will County; and then to the Desplaines River, and on to Chicago. Another trail branched off at Rock Village, going south and west near to where Ottawa is. A trail went almost due south through Danville, and

then south to southern Illinois. The most important trail ran south and east to the Wabash River, where was fought the battle of Camp Tippecanoe. This point was in the heart of the Pottawatomie country, and was well chosen by the fur company, as an advantageous point to establish a trading-post.

At the old settlers' meeting, heretofore referred to, Vasseur pointed out the exact spot on the south bank of the river where they built their storehouse, which they completed and occupied before the cold weather set in, in the fall of 1820. The Indians were very friendly to the white men, and a very successful commerce was carried on. The furs were assorted and packed, and for ten years or more were carried to Chicago by the same route they had come. As early as 1823 or 1824, they packed to Chicago on Indian ponies and returned with goods. From whatever time Hubbard came to the Iroquois, Vasseur assisted him in conducting the American Fur-Company's business in Illinois. They feared no danger from the Indians. The white traders could have been destroyed at any moment, but the Indians looked upon the traders as their best friends. Vasseur was never threatened by them but once.

In 1822, he went to Rock Village, on the Kankakee, to open a trade with the Indians congregated there. The Indians were in receipt of an indemnity from the general government, and were supplied with gold and silver. He took two men with him, and an outfit of merchandise and two kegs of "life water," as it was called by the Indians. This was his mistake, and it nearly cost him his life. He is not the only person who has made a mistake in the use of "life water." The Indians discovered he was supplied with it, and refused to trade until they were given some of this water. He had concealed the precious stuff in the woods. The Indians refused to be comforted. The chief approached him and said they had made a vow to the

Great Spirit, which could not be broken, ~~that~~ they would buy nothing until he brought out the kegs.

Vasseur had to yield. They formed a circle around him and praised his great qualities as a good friend, until they drank the kegs empty, and all became magnificently drunk and fiercely warlike. Yellow Head, their chief, foresaw the trouble that was coming, and helped Vasseur and his companions pack up their goods and move a dozen miles away before they camped for the night.

So well were the white traders liked, that Hubbard married the daughter of one of the head men, in 1824. Her name was Watseka. She was a very beautiful girl, with features and form more like the Caucasian than the Indian. Hubbard maintained wifely relations with her until he left the service of the fur company, and went to Danville to live. After Hubbard went away, Vasseur carried on the business of Indian trader until the tribe removed West, after the treaty of Camp Tippecanoe, in October, 1833. Hubbard had an Indian divorce from Watseka when he went away. The year following, Vasseur married her, and she bore him three children.

Just what the ceremony of an Indian marriage and the process of an Indian divorce was, I am not advised. But it was all done in accordance with the customs of the Indians, and was entirely satisfactory to their chief men. Nor let it be inferred that Watseka held immoral relations with these men. She was a true woman, and faithful to her husband while he remained her husband. And she was equally faithful to Vasseur, and he ever spoke kindly of her, and when he left her he gave her a large fund amounting to several thousand dollars. A better civilization would condemn such easy marriage and easy divorce, but when I see how easy marriage and divorce are made in Illinois, I do not think we have made the same progress in this line as we have in commerce and trade

since the days of Hubbard and Vasseur on the banks of the Iroquois River.

Vasseur says that the Indians told him that formerly game was very abundant on these prairies, and that great droves of buffaloes made this valley their home. They spoke of the Storm Spirit getting very angry at the Indians, and sending a great snowfall and very cold weather, and this storm drove the buffaloes away, and they never returned. He locates the time of the great storm between 1770 and 1780.

Vasseur made several trips to Mackinac, where he personally superintended the shipment of furs and the selection of goods suitable to the wants of his Indian friends. He had learned the Indian language, and, with Hubbard, was employed by the United-States commissioners as interpreters in the negotiations of the treaty of Camp Tippecanoe, conducted October 20, 1832, and ratified January 21, 1833.

By this treaty the United States received a magnificent territory, and the Indians were induced to give up the finest hunting and fishing ground that ever existed. The Kankakee River and its tributaries and creeks abounded with the mink, musk-rat, raccoon, otter, and beaver, while the deer were as plenty as are now the horned cattle. The river was the home of the salmon, black-bass, rock-bass, and pickerel.

The two leading chiefs of the Pottawatomies were Shabonee and Sha-wa-na-see. They were warm friends of Hubbard and Vasseur, and were known to be the friends of the white men. In the Black-Hawk war, the Sacs and Foxes tried to form an alliance with the Pottawatomies, and made two visits to Shabonee and Sha-wa-na-see to induce them to join in the war, but it was of no avail. There is no doubt that Hubbard and Vasseur had much to do in influencing these chiefs. Had they joined Black

Hawk, it is certain the contest would have been prolonged and many lives would have been lost. The secret of their great influence over the Indians was the fact that they treated them fairly, gave them full value for their furs, and under no circumstances would they ever deceive them.

By the treaty of Camp Tippecanoe, the Indian title was extinguished to all that tract of land included within the following boundary, *vis.*: "Beginning at a point on Lake Michigan, ten miles south of the mouth of the Chicago River; thence in a direct line to a point on the Kankakee River, ten miles above its mouth; thence down said river and the Illinois River to the mouth of the Fox River, being the boundary of a cession made by them in 1816; thence with the southern boundary of the Indian territory to the state line between Illinois and Indiana; thence north with said line to Lake Michigan; thence with the shores of Lake Michigan to the place of beginning."

For this magnificent domain, this government gave the Indians an annuity of \$15,000 for the term of twenty years, and the further sum of \$28,746 was applied to the payment of certain claims, and \$45,000 in merchandise to be paid immediately, and \$30,000 in merchandise was to be paid them in Chicago in 1833. Inasmuch as the party of the first part put its own price on the merchandise, and Mr. Indian did not know the true value thereof, the merchandise does not count for very much in this trade.

As a recognition of the friendly character of Indians during the late war with the Sacs and Foxes, the treaty contains this clause: "The said tribe [of Pottawatomies] having been faithful allies of the United States during the late contest with the Sacs and Foxes, in consideration thereof the United States agree to permit them to hunt and fish on the lands ceded, as also on the lands of the government on Wabash and Sangamon rivers, so long as the same shall remain the property of the United States."

Inasmuch as the poor Indian was sent west of the Mississippi River the following year, and there were no bridges across the river, and civilization had taken possession of the state bordering the river, and it was quite unhealthy for an Indian to travel eastward, it is not perceived that this clause was of much benefit to the tribe.

A much more practical clause was placed in the treaty, allowing them pay "for horses stolen from them during the late war," wherein we find the cheapest horse stolen by the United States "during the late war" was \$40, and the highest was \$160, with a general average of about \$80. Since the United States had obtained the land so cheap, they could afford to be liberal in making restitution for stolen horses.

Among the moneys to be paid is an item of \$5573 to Gurdon S. Hubbard, and to Noel le Vasseur, \$1800. Hubbard and Vasseur had rendered the government valuable services before and at the time of the Black-Hawk war. They learned through Shabonee and Sha-wa-na-see the plans of the hostile tribes, and Hubbard, in person, commanded a company of scouts, that went to the relief of the settlements in LaSalle, and these payments were made to them in compensation for such services, as well, also, for acting as interpreters in the negotiation of the treaty.

Vasseur was appointed the agent of the United States to remove the Indians to their reservation at Council Bluffs, Iowa. This work was completed in 1836. Many of them did not want to leave Illinois, and made many objections thereto. Who can blame them? They had sold their lands for a mess of pottage, and they knew it. Vasseur accomplished this difficult undertaking without any acts of violence and to the entire satisfaction of the government. In the meantime he had made a purchase of some land at Bourbonais Grove, where St. Viateur's College now stands.

In 1837, he married Miss Ruth Bull of Danville. She died in 1860. He had eight children by this marriage, four boys and four girls. The oldest, Edward, was a member of the Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, and died in the service; George died in Memphis, in 1871, with yellow fever; William died while very small; and Alfred died in 1876. The girls died after reaching woman's estate, except the youngest, Mrs. Dr. Monast, who now lives in Chicago. Father Perry, connected with the catholic bishop of Chicago, is a grandson.

In 1861, Vasseur married Miss Elenore Franchere of Chicago, who now survives. This remarkable man died in 1879, at his home in Bourbonais Grove, in the eightieth year of his age. He was a devout adherent to the tenets of the catholic church, and lies buried in the church-yard, but a few steps from where he made his home in 1837.

Mr. le Vasseur was a man of strong individuality. Had he been an educated man, he would have been an explorer of world-wide renown. His love of adventure was a born passion. He knew no fear, had unbounded confidence in himself, and overcame all obstacles. His success with the savage men by whom he was surrounded lay in his integrity and simplicity. He joined them in their hunts and took part in their sports. He was a second William Penn, but greater than Penn.

The friendship of Hubbard and Vasseur was knit together by the hardships they had endured, and was as lasting as that of Jonathan and David. They died, carrying to their graves the stories of many adventures and historical facts, which are now forever sealed to us. The true lives of these men in Mackinac and in Illinois will read to our children more like a romance than a reality. It is due to history, it is due to these pioneer lives, that a complete biography of Gurdon S. Hubbard and Noel le Vasseur shall be written. The writer has only touched upon a few points in the remarkable career of the latter.

LISTS OF EARLY ILLINOIS CITIZENS.

By EDWARD G. MASON of Chicago.

SOME thirty years ago, or about the year 1858, Wm. H. H. Terrell, afterward the secretary of the Historical Society of Indiana, purchased at Vincennes in that State, fifteen manuscripts relating to the early history of what is now the State of Illinois. From him these papers were acquired in 1883 by the Chicago Historical Society, and they proved upon examination to be of decided interest and value. They comprise four lists of heads of families in Kaskaskia, Cahokia, Prairie du Pont, Prairie du Rocher, and St. Philip in the Illinois country in or before the year 1783; three general returns or rolls of the militia in the counties of Randolph and St. Clair in Illinois Territory on August 1, 1790, a list of the names of the persons returned as entitled to the donation of 100 acres of land for militia service in the counties of Randolph and St. Clair; five rolls of militia companies at Kaskaskia and in the county of St. Clair in the year 1790; a petition of certain citizens of Vincennes, formerly of Kaskaskia, concerning donation lands, dated October 26, 1797; and an original proclamation with a duplicate in French, relating to public lands, dated at Kaskaskia, June 15, 1779, issued and signed by Col. John Todd, jr., civil governor and commandant of the county of Illinois, commonwealth of Virginia.

These documents are important as showing the names of many of those residing in Illinois at the close of the war of the Revolution, the probable white population of that region in the last decade of the last century, and the

beginnings of republican government there. They have another attraction in that they bear the autograph signatures of some of the most prominent of the early citizens of Illinois, of John Todd, jr., its first governor under the authority of Virginia, and of the first governor of the Northwest Territory, Gen. Arthur St. Clair, in whose chirography one at least of these papers is written.

These lists of heads of families and militiamen were prepared in order to secure the benefit of certain legislation originating with the Continental congress under the Articles of Confederation. That body transacted but little business in the last year of its feeble existence, but among its few acts during that period we find some relating to what is now Illinois. The year after its adoption of the great Ordinance of 1787, this congress had before it a memorial of one George Morgan, and his associates "respecting a tract of land in the Illinois country on the Mississippi." And on June 20, 1788, the committee to whom this matter had been referred reported, among other things, resolutions that "separate tracts shall be reserved for satisfying the claims of the ancient settlers" in the Illinois country, that "measures shall be immediately taken for confirming in their possessions and titles, the French and Canadian inhabitants and other settlers on these lands, who on or before the year 1783, had professed themselves citizens of the United States or any of them"; and that three additional reserved tracts shall be laid off "adjoining the several villages, Kaskaskies, La Prairie du Rochers and Kahokia," * * * "of such extent as shall contain 400 acres for each of the families now living at either of the villages of Kaskaskies, La Prairie du Rochers, Kahokia, Fort Chartres, or St. Philips. The additional reserved tract adjoining the village of the Kaskaskies shall be for the heads of families in that village; the tract adjoining La Prairie du Rochers for the heads of families

in that village; and the tract adjoining Kahokia for the heads of families in that village, as also for those at Ft. Chartres and St. Philips" and "that the governor of the western territory be instructed to repair to the French settlements on the Mississippi, at and above the Kaskaskies; that he examine the titles and possessions of the settlers * * and that he take an account of the several heads of families living within the reserved limits." * * And congress resolved to agree to this report.*

On August 28, 1788, the Continental congress again considered the Morgan memorial and resolved to change the location of the three additional tracts of land to the east side of a certain ridge of rocks instead of the west side as provided in the act of June 20,† and on August 29, it was resolved that measures be taken for confirming in their possessions and titles the French and Canadian inhabitants and other settlers at Post St. Vincents who on or before the year 1783, had settled there and professed themselves citizens of the United States or any of them; that 400 acres of land be reserved and given to every head of a family of the above description, settled at Post St. Vincents; and that the governor of the western territory cause to be laid out a tract of land, adjoining Post St. Vincents, sufficient for completing the above donations. And the governor was instructed in the same resolution to proceed without delay to the French settlements on the Mississippi in order to give dispatch to the several measures to be taken according to the acts of June 20 and August 28, 1788, to report the whole of his proceedings to congress, and to take Post St. Vincents on his return and pursue the measures directed to be taken by the act of Aug. 29, and report his proceedings accordingly.‡ These were among the latest proceedings of the congress of the con-

* Journals of Congress (of the Confederation), XIII. 30-32.

† Ib. p. 90.

‡ Ib. pp. 91, 92.

federation which transacted its final piece of business October 10, 1788, and expired November 1, of that year for the want of a quorum.* Arthur St. Clair, governor of the Northwest Territory pursuant to the last-mentioned resolution, and also in obedience to the instructions of President Washington of October 6, 1789,† set out for Kaskaskia, and arrived there March 5, 1790.‡ On March 7, he issued a proclamation calling on the inhabitants to prove claims as provided for in the act of congress of June 20, 1788, and he directed measures to be taken to confirm the titles of the inhabitants who had professed themselves citizens of the United States, and to lay off the tracts of land to furnish the 400-acre donations provided for in said act. On April 5, the governor visited Cahokia for the same purpose, stopping at Fort Chartres and Prairie du Rocher by the way, and appointed militia and other officers, and embarked at Kaskaskia on his return journey on June 11.§

It appeared from his report and that of Winthrop Sargent, the secretary of the Northwest Territory,|| that further legislation was needed, and on March 3, 1791, the congress of the United States passed "an act for granting lands to the inhabitants and settlers at Vincennes and the Illinois country in the territory northwest of the Ohio, and for confirming them in their possessions." This provided among other things, that 400 acres of land should be given to each of those persons who in 1783, were heads of families at Vincennes or in the Illinois country on the Mississippi, and who had since removed from one of said places to the other, and that heads of

* Ib. 126-7.

† "St. Clair Papers," II. 125.

‡ Governor St. Clair's Report to President Washington of official Proceedings in the Illinois Country, "St. Clair Papers," II. 164.

§ Ib. pp. 165, 166, 169, 179.

|| Ibid and "American State Papers. Public Lands," I. 5-16.

families at either of said places in 1783, who afterward removed without the limits of the territory were notwithstanding entitled to the donation of 400 acres of land provided by the act of congress of August 29, 1788, and also to the lands allotted to them before 1783 according to the laws and usages of the government under which they had settled. This act also gave 400 acres of land to each person who had not obtained any donation of land from the United States, and who on August 7, 1790, was enrolled in the militia at Vincennes or in the Illinois country, and done militia duty. And it once more changed the location of the three additional tracts of land set aside for donations, and directed them to be laid out as at first provided in the act of June 20, 1785.*

It was to obtain the gifts of 400 acres of land to heads of families, and of 100 acres to those enrolled in the militia, provided for by one or more of these various acts, that the lists before us were compiled. Governor St. Clair revisited the Illinois country in the fall of 1795, and, as we learn from two of these militia rolls, he was at Cahokia, September 28, and at Kaskaskia, October 4, of that year. The list of Capt. James Piggott's company at the former place, and of Capt. John Edgar and Capt. François Janis' companies at the latter place were sworn to before him on these dates, respectively. In his report of official proceedings in the Illinois country at this time, made to the secretary of state in 1796, Gov. St. Clair says—that the donations to the heads of families were not yet laid out, although ordered in 1790, owing to the lack of a surveyor, the poverty of the people who had no means to cultivate new lands, and doubt as to the proper party to issue the patents. But as to the donations to those enrolled in the militia he had no difficulty, and had ordered these to be laid out, and enclosed a list of the persons entitled.† It

* "U.-S. Statutes at Large," I, 221. † "St. Clair Papers," II, 398, 400.

is probable that at this time he prepared the list of names of the persons returned as entitled to the donation of 100 acres of land for militia services in the counties of Randolph and St. Clair, among the documents in question, which is without date or signature, but bears an endorsement stating it to be the handwriting of Gov. St. Clair. All of these documents seem to be originals, doubtless once preserved in the archives of the Northwest Territory, and then scattered abroad by accident or official carelessness.

And three of these papers are in the handwriting of John Rice Jones, the earliest and ablest lawyer in the Northwest Territory. Those which he wrote are: 1. "The List of the Heads of Families in Kaskaskia on or before the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty three and who professed themselves citizens of the State of Virginia;" 2. "List of the Inhabitants of Prairie du Rocher and St. Philips who were heads of families therein on or before the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty three;" 3. "General Return of the Militia enrolled in the (now) County of St. Clair on the first day of August one thousand seven hundred and ninety." Accompanying these three documents, when they came into the possession of the Chicago Historical Society, was a memorandum stating them to be in the handwriting of John Rice Jones, and they have since been submitted to his only surviving son, Hon. George W. Jones, formerly United - States senator from Iowa, now residing at Dubuque in that State, who was born at Vincennes, Indiana, April 12, 1804. He has indorsed upon each of the lists last above named, a statement subscribed by him, that it is the handwriting of his deceased father, Hon. John Rice Jones.

LIST¹ of the Heads of Families in Kaskaskia on or before the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty three, and who had professed themselves Citizens of the State of Virginia:

[For convenience in reference these names have been arranged alphabetically.]

Domitilde Alary, widow.	Alexis Beauvais.
aJohn Allison.	—— Bellow.
Jean André.	*Thomas Bentley. ²
Antoine Antaya, Senior.	Antoine Bienvenu, Senior.
Antoine Antaya, Junior.	Antoine Bienvenu, Junior.
Michel Antaya.	Daniel Blouin. ³
aAntoine Arkouet.	Shadrach Bond. ⁴
*Mathais Barker.	aJoseph Bonvouloir.
Francois Barrois.	*Richard Brashears.
Blaize Barutel.	aTobias Brashears.
Joseph Baugi.	Louis Brazot.
Antoine Bauvais.	aWilliam Brocus.
aJean Bap. St. Gem Bauvais.	Anthoine Buyat.
Marie Louise Bauvais, widow.	Louis Buyat.
aVital Bauvais.	Benjamin Joseph Byram.
Jean Beaudoin.	aPierre Cailloux.

[a "Removed into foreign parts."]

[* Americans.]

[¹ This list is written on eight pages of old, laid paper, water-marked "J. S. O. G." It is indorsed "List of the Heads of Families in Kaskaskia on or before 1783." The list, note, and affidavit are all in the same handwriting, which is stated in a pencil memorandum to be that of John Rice Jones. And this document now bears the further indorsement: "The within lists are in the handwriting of my deceased father, Hon. John Rice Jones, who died at St. Louis, Missouri, on the 1st of Feb'y, 1824, he being at that time a justice of the supreme court of the State of Missouri. Dated at Dubuque, Iowa, this 8th day of Feb'y, 1889. Geo. W. Jones."]

[² A trader at Kaskaskia who incurred the enmity of Rocheblave, and was by his orders arrested and sent to Canada, whence he escaped. A voluminous correspondence concerning this matter preserved in the "Haldimand Papers."]

[³ A man of ability and much influence among the French inhabitants of the Illinois. As their representative, he petitioned the British crown for a better form of government.]

[⁴ One of Clark's soldiers in his expedition to the Illinois.]

<i>a</i> George Camp. ¹	Marie Louise Delisle, widow.
<i>a</i> Ichabod Camp. ¹	*Timothe Demumbrun. ²
Nicholas Canada.	[neax. <i>a</i> Paul Deruisseau.
Louis Pierre Francois Carbon-	<i>a</i> Israel Dodge.
<i>a</i> Martin Carney.	<i>a</i> John Dodge. ¹
Antoine Cassou.	*Alexander Douglas.
Catherine Cassou, widow.	Arcange Doza, widow.
Charles Charleville.	Joseph Doza.
Francois Charleville.	Francois Drouard.
Joseph Chauvin Charleville.	William Drury.
Louis Charleville.	John McEl Duff. ³
<i>a</i> Marie Louise Charleville, widow	<i>a</i> Charles Dulude.
Francois Charpantier.	Peter Dumont.
Antoine Chenier.	Catherine Duplasi, widow.
Arcange Chenier, widow.	Joseph Dupuy.
*John Clark.	André Fagot.
Lardner Clark.	*Daniel Flanary, Junior.
Jacques Conand.	*Elijah — Flanary.
Francois Corset.	*Thomas Flanary.
Jean Baptiste Creli.	Marie Rose Fortin, widow.
§Jerome Creli.	Amable Gagné.
<i>a</i> Pierre Curé.	Joseph Gagné.
James Curry. ¹	Marie ——— Gagnon, widow.
Jerome Danis.	John Baptiste Gandron.
Michel Danis, Senior.	James Garretson.
Michel Danis.	Louis Germin.
Charles Dany.	Charles Gill.
Charles Delisle.	Ambroise Glinel.
Jean Baptiste Delisle.	Thereze Godin, widow. ⁴
Louis Delisle.	Jacob Grotz.

[¹ One of Clark's soldiers in his expedition to the Illinois.]

[² Successor of John Todd, Jun'r, as county lieutenant or governor of Illinois under Virginia.] [§] To receive Don[ation at] Vincennes.

[³ The leader of the party of hunters met at Fort Massac by George Rogers Clark on his way to the Illinois, and who gave him the latest news from Kaskaskia.]

[⁴ Mother of Pierre Menard's first wife. The same person described in other lists as the widow Tourangeau, the latter name being a *soubriquet* of her deceased husband, Michel Godin.]

*Samuel Handley.	Catherine Lasource, widow. +
*John Harry.	Helen Lasource, widow. +
*David Hicks.	†Jacque Lasource.
Alexander Hilaire.	Ambroise Lavigne.
*John Holloway.	Antoine Lavigne.
αThomas Hughes. ¹	Claude Lemieux.
Jean Baptiste Janis.	αNicholas Levasseur.
Nicholas Janis. ²	αStanislas Levasseur.
Guy Jarrad.	Joseph Libberville.
†—— Jodouin, widow.	Joseph Lonval.
Patrick Kennedy. ³	Louis Lonval.
*James Kincaid.	αJoseph Maisonville.
Elizabeth Labiche.	Joseph Marrois.
Raymond Normand Labriere.	* —— Mayfield.
αNicholas LaChance, Senior.	*John — McCormick.
Nicholas LaChance, Junior.	αAlexander McLosky.
Marie Louise LaChapell, widow.	Archibald McNabb.
Charles LaChapelle.	Jacques Mercier.
Pierre LaCoste.	Joseph Miault.
Baptiste Laderoute.	Magdalen Angelique Miot, widow.
αJean Baptiste Laffont.	*John Montgomery. ¹
Alexander Lalande.	Jean Baptiste Montreuil.
Pierre Langlois.	James Moore. ¹
Alexis Laplante.	Joseph Morensi.
Jean Larue.	αAntoine Morin.
‡Baptiste Lasource.	*James Morris.

[¹ One of Clark's soldiers in his expedition to the Illinois.]

[² Nicholas Janis was appointed, by Col. John Todd, Jr., captain of the first company of the militia of Kaskaskia, May 14, 1779.]

[³ Author of a journal of an expedition in the year 1772 from Kaskaskias village in the Illinois country to the head-waters of the Illinois River. It is printed as an appendix to the third edition of Imlay's "Topographical Description of the Western Territory of North America," published in London, 1797.]

[†] Error, in Prairie du Rocher list.

[‡] These persons supposed by Col. [Winthrop] S[argent?] to have died before the Country came into the possession of Virginia or the U. States & that their widow's names are inserted on the opposite page [63]—a cross against their names—they can't all be entitled.

*Daniel Murray.	Larkin Rutherford. ¹
aElijah Nelson.	Catherine Sanba.
Gabriel Obuchon, Senior.	*Henry Smith.
Henry O'Hara.	Nicholas Smith.
James Orr.	Jean Baptiste St. Onge.
David Pagan. ¹	Francois Derousse St. Pierre.
Etienne Pagé.	Michael Derousse St. Pierre.
Joseph Pagé.	Jean Baptiste Taumur.
Jean Baptiste Perrin.	Marie Anne Taumur.+
Pierre Picard.	Joseph Tellier.
James Piggot. ¹	Jacques Thuillier,
*Windsor PIPPS.	Jean Baptiste Tomur, Sen'r.
*Peter Pressley.	Francoise Tonton. ²
Pierre Provot.	Joseph Toulouse.
Marie Racine, widow.	* ——— Trentham.
Elizabeth Raine, widow.	*Charles Vallé.
Paul Reaume.	aLouis Villaret.
Antoine Renaud. ²	James Watts.
Charles Renoue.	*Heaton [Haydon] Wells.
Henry Richard.	aJames Wiley.
Joseph Richard.	aJohn Williams.
Pierre Richard.	Richard Winston's Widow.
†Charles Robin.	Charles Woods.
Mary Rocheblave.	*William Wykoff.
Philip Rocheblave. ³	* ———, his son in law.

N. B. Those marked with asterisks thus * are Americans and the whole as is now believed now residing in the United States. The Heir at law of Charles Vallé one so marked was brought up at Vincennes and now is and for some years past has been at Dickenson Colledge in Carlisle in the State of Pennsylvania. None of them have

[¹ One of Clark's soldiers in his expedition to the Illinois.]

[²] To receive Don[ation at] Vincennes.

[³ The last British governor of the Illinois; taken prisoner by Clark.]

[†] This is the same situation of Bapt. & Jacque Lasource, there is a + opposite the widow, her name is Marie Ann Taumur, widow.

claimed their Donation Lands, except an application made on Behalf of Mr. Vallé's heir at law.

Territory of the United States north west of the Ohio, Randolph County, ss.

Be it remembered that on the twenty-third day of September one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven before us the Subscribers two of the Justices of the peace of the said County personally came Louis Pierre Francois Carbonneaux Esquire notary public at Kaskaskia in the said County and Jean Baptiste Gendron of the same who made oath according to Law and say that they have been Settlers and Inhabitants of the village of Kaskaskia aforesaid for upwards of thirty years last past, and that the persons whose names are contained on the left side of the foregoing six pages were Settlers and Heads of families in Kaskaskia aforesaid on or before the said year one thousand seven hundred and eighty three and had professed themselves Citizens of the State of Virginia And that those persons whose names are contained on the right hand side[*] of each said Page have since removed into foreign parts and have not by themselves or Heirs returned into Kaskaskia aforesaid to the Knowledge of these Deponents on or before the third day of March one thousand seven hundred and ninety six.

Sworn the Day and year }
above mentioned Before us }

CARBONNEAUX

JN. EDGAR

WM. MORRISON

The mark of

x

JEAN BAPTISTE GENDRON

[* In the foregoing list these are indicated by an a.]

LIST* of the Inhabitants of Prairie du Rocher and St. Philips who were heads of families therein on or before the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty three:

Charles Aimé.	Pierre Degagné.
Pierre Allard.	Louis Levasseur D'Espagne.
Mary Louise Aubuchon, widow.	Josette Dilailite, widow.
Jean Baptiste Barbau, Senior.†	Gabriel Docochi.
Jean Baptiste Barbau, Junr.	Antoine Domingue.
Joseph Bellecour.	Louis Doré.
Joseph Blay.	Clement Drury.
Francois Bousseau.	William Drury.
Jacque Bouteillet.	Jean [Baptiste erased] Dumartin.
Charles Cadron, called St. Pierre.	Jean Flandre.
Francois Camus.	Pierre Gibault.‡
Pierre Chevalier.	Girardot, widow.
Margaret Cochon, widow.	Henry Golding.
John Cochran.	Nathaniel Hull.
Aymé Comte, Senior.	Jean Baptiste Jacquemin.
Antoine Cotinauet.	William Jean.
Elizabeth Cotinault, widow.	Jodouin, widow:
Joseph Crely.	Lawrence Kenyon.
Jean Baptiste Damour.	Jean L'Allemand.
Joseph Deçelle.	Marie Labrosse, widow.
Degagné, widow.	Charles Laforme.
Jacque Degagné.	Thereze Lajoie, widow.
Jean Baptiste Degagné.	Gerard Langlois.

* This list is written upon three pages of a sheet of paper similar to that of the last mentioned list, and is wholly in the handwriting of John Rice Jones, as appears from the certificate of his son, Hon. Geo. W. Jones, now appended thereto. It is indorsed "List of heads of families in Prairie du Rocher and St. Phillip on or before 1783."

† Appointed commandant of Prairie du Rocher and captain of the militia, May 17, 1779, by John Todd; and later, elected one of the judges of the court of Cahokia by the people. In 1790, he was chief-justice of the court for the judicial district of Prairie du Rocher.

‡ Priest at Kaskaskia from 1768 to 1783, and rendered efficient service to George Rogers Clark.

Pierre Laroche.	Catherine Perier, widow.
Jacques Lasablonier.	Charles Renoux.
Louis Lassonde.	Jean Baptiste Richard.
Joseph Lavoie.	Catherine Ryan, widow.
Lemay.	Josiah Ryan.
Antoine Louvier, Senior.	Catherine Tangué, widow.
Antoine Louviere, Junior.	Joseph Tangué, Senior.
Pierre Louviere.	Joseph Tangué.
Marechal, widow.	Francois Thibault.

Territory of the United States north west of the Ohio,
Randolph County, ss.

Be it remembered that on the twenty fifth Day of
September one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven
before us the subscribers two of the Justices of the peace
of the said County personally came Jean Baptiste Barbau
the elder of Prairie du Rocher Esquire and Jean Baptiste
Barbau the younger of the same Esquire who made oath
according to Law that the several persons whose names
are contained on the two sides of this sheet of paper were
the heads of families in Prairie du Rocher and St. Philips
aforesaid on or before the year one thousand seven hun-
dred and eighty three.

Sworn the day and year above	}	BARBAU.
mentioned—Before us—		BARBAU, fils.
JN. EDGAR.		
WM. MORRISON.		

List* of the Heads of Families in Cahokia and its envi-
rons in the Illinois Country in the year One Thousand
Seven Hundred and Eighty Three, viz:

Clement Allary.

Jean Bap: Allary.

* This list was written on a sheet of laid paper, 15 x 18 inches, has water-
marked crown, date, 1794, and the letters G. R. partly cut off. It is endorsed
"Lists of Heads of Families in St. Clair County."

Marie, widow of Jos: Allary.	Phillip Engel.
Laurent Amelin.	Raphaël Gagnie.
Joseph Andrews.	Louis Gagnion.
——— Ardouin.	Pierre Gatien.
Gabriel Barron.	Louis Gaud.
Jean Bap: Barron.	Charle Germain.
Widow Beaulieu.	François Gerome.
Joseph Beguiere.	Phillip Gervais.
Isabel Bequet, widow.	Antoine Girardin.
Jean Bap: Bergeron.	Michel Girardin.
William Biggs.	Pierre Guittard.
Joseph Bissonet.	Antoine Harmand.
Widow of George Blin.	Joseph La Buxiere.
Jean Bap: Boisverd.	Antoine La Course.
Joseph Boisverd.	Joseph La Coûture.
René Bouvet.	Charle La Croix.
Antoine Boyer.	Pierre La Fleur.
Thomas Brady.	Michel La Gaudiniere.
Charle Butteau, Senr.	Michel La Grave.
Joseph Butteau.	Joseph Lambert.
Widow Cabassier.	Joseph La Lancete.
Joseph Cecire.	Catherine Langlois, widow.
Catherine Chartran.	Jean La Pensée.
Mary, widow Chartran.	Joseph La Pensée.
Louis Chatel.	Marianne Le Boeuf, widow.
François Chevalier.	Louis Le Brun.
Mary Crow, widow.	Louis Le Compte.
Joseph Déloge alias Poirier.	Charle Le Fèvre.
Louis De Longchamps.	François Le Fevre alias Courier,
Jean D'Hay.	Senr.
Jean Marie Dorion.	Jean Marie Le Fèvre.
Jean Bap: DuBuque.	Mary Louise Le May, alias
Charle Ducharme.	Theophile.
Bartholomew Dumas.	Joseph Le Page or his Heirs.
Jean Bap: Dumay.	Leon Le Page.
Pierre DurBois, Senr.	Isaac Levy.
Joseph Dutremble.	René Locat.

François Longval, Senr.	Widow Rassêtte.
Mary Jeane Loisie, Widow.	Pierre Roy alias Cadien.
Pierre Martin.	François Saucier.
Jean Bap: Mercier.	Jean Bap: Saucier.
Mary, widow Mercier.	Mathieu Saucier.
Mary Moony, widow.	Alexis Tabeau.
Jean Bap: Mulote.	François Trotier, Senr.
Thérèse Pancrasse.	Louis Trotier.
Joseph Pelletier.	François Turgeon.
Michel Pelletier alias Antaya.	Widow Turgeon.
Jean Bap: Perio.	Joseph Vaudry.
Louis Pilet.	Widow Wattape.
Paul Poupard.	Peter Zippe.

Personally appeared before me, William St. Clair, duly authorized by His Excellency the Governor of the Territory to take proof of those persons who were Heads of Families at Cahokia and its environs in the Illinois Country in the year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty Three, Jean Bap: Du Buque, Jean Bap: Saucier, Esquires, and Charle Ducharme, ancient Inhabitants of Cahokia, who severally made Oath that the persons on the foregoing List were Heads of Families in the Illinois Country in the year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty Three. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand at Cahokia, this Thirtieth day of September, 1797.

WILLIAM ST. CLAIR.

List* of the Heads of Famileys in Cahokia and its Environs in t^e year One thousand Seven hundred and Eighty three:

* This list is written on a sheet of laid paper, 13 x 15½ inches, with a water-marked crown and date, 1794, and is similar to the paper of the preceding list, but of a different make; is in another's handwriting, hurriedly written, probably before, as it has not so many names and is without certificate or endorsement.—G. H. F.

Clement Allary.	Louis Gagnion.
Jean Bapt. Allary.	Raphael Gagnion.
Joseph Allary.	Piere Gatien.
Lawrent Amelin.	Louis Gaud.
Joseph Andrews.	Charles Germain.
Gabriel Barron.	Fancois Gerome.
Jean Bte. Barron.	Phillip Gervais.
Widow Beaulieu.	Antoine Girardin.
Joseph Beguiere.	Ardoin [the Heirs of. erased].
Isabel Bequet, Widow.	Michel Girardin.
Jean Bte. Bergeron.	Pierre Guittar.
William Biggs.	Ante. Harmand.
Joseph Bissonet.	Joseph Labuxier.
Widow of George Blin.	Antoine Lacourse.
Joseph Bois Verre.	Joseph Lacouture.
René Bouvet.	Charles Lacroix.
Ante. Boyer.	Piere Lafleur.
Thomas Brady.	Michel LaGaudiniere.
Joseph Buteau.	Antoine La Marche.
Widow Cabassier, or Heirs.	Joseph Lambert.
Joseph Cecire.	Joseph La lancet.
Catherine Chartran, Widow.	Catherine Langlois, Widow.
Jean Bapt. Chartran or Heirs.	Jean Lapence.
Louis Chattelle.	Joseph Lapence.
Francois Chevalier.	Marianne Le beuf, Widow.
Mary Crow, Widow.	Louis Lebrun.
Jean De Hay.	Louis LeCompte.
Joseph Deloge.	Jean Bapte. Le Croix.
Louis Feiongchamp.	Charles Lefevre.
Jean Marie Dorion.	Francois Lefevre alias Courier.
Jean Baptist Dubuque.	Jean Marie Lefevre.
Charles Ducharme.	Michel Le Grave.
Bartholomew Dumay.	Marie Louise Lemay dit Theophile.
Jean Bapt. Dumay.	Leon Le page.
Piere Durebois, Senr.	Isaac Levi.
Joseph Dutremble.	Renne Locat.
Phillip Engel.	

Marie Jean Loize.	Widow Rassett.
Francois Longvall, senr.	Piere Roy alias Cadien.
Joseph L'page or his heirs.	Francois Saucier.
Piere Martin.	Jean Bapt. Saucier.
Jean Bapte. Mercier.	Matthew Saucier.
Mary Moony, Widow.	Alexis Tabeaux.
Jean Bapte. Mullote.	Francois Trotier, Senr.
Therese pancrass, Widow.	Louis Trotier.
Joseph Peletier.	Francois Turgeon.
Michel Peletier alias Antaya.	Widow Turgeon.
Jean Bapt. Perio.	Joseph Vaudry.
Louis Pilet.	Widow Watapp.
Paul Poupard.	Peter Zippe.

List* of the Heads of Families at Cahokia, Prairie dupont, and the Americane Settlements of the present County of St. Clair and who were heads of Families in the year 1783—viz:

Clement Allari.	Widow Beaulieu.†
Jean Baptiste Allari.	Heirs of Belew.
Widow of Joseph Allari.	Heirs of Jean Bapt. Bequet.
Lawrent Amelin.	Jean Baptist Bergeron.
Felicité Antalliard, Widow of J.	William Biggs.
Bt. Dumas.	Joseph Biguiere.
Heirs of Ardoin.	Heirs of Joseph Bissonet.
Widow of Gabriel Barron[erased].	Widow of George Blain.
Jean Bapt. Barron.	Jean Baptist BoisVene.

* This list is written on all four pages of a large sheet of old paper, water-marked with the crown and "G. R. 1794." It is endorsed "Lists of Heads of Families in 1783."

† The Widow Beaulieu was the daughter of a French officer once stationed at Fort Chartres, named Chouvin, who settled in the village of St. Phillippe. Here his daughter was born in 1742. She was educated at Quebec, and returned to Cahokia, to which place her father had removed, where she married M. Beaulieu. She lived a long and useful life, and died at the age of eighty-four in Cahokia.

Joseph BoisVene.	Francois Gerome alias Lafleur de
Shadrach Bond.	Pois.
Shadrach Bond [erased].	Phillip Gervais.
Renne Bouvet.	Antoine Girardin.
The Heirs of Antoine Boyer.	Heirs of Michel Girardin.
Thomas Brady.	Heirs of Jacob Groots.
Joseph Butoe, Junr.	Antoine Harmand alias Sanfacon.
Heirs of Joseph Cabassier.	Joseph Labuxiere.
Charles Cadron alias St. Piere.	Antoine Lacourse.
Joseph Cecire.	Joseph LaCouture.
Louis Delong Champ.	Charles Lacroix alias Hagon.
Heirs of Michel Charli.	Jean Baptiste La croix.
Widow Chartran.	Michel La Gaudiniere.
Heirs of the Widow of Jean	Michel La Grave.
Bapt. Chartran.	Joseph La lancet.
Louis Chatel.	Antoine Lamarche.
Claude Chenier,* proved by the	Joseph Lambert.
oaths of Brady and Pierre la	Widow Lapage.
pope to have been living in	Jean Lapence.
1783 and had a numerous	The Heirs of Joseph Lapence.
family, tho' omitted in this list.	Widow of Phillip Leboeuf.
Widow Crow.	Louis Le brun.
Jean De May.	Louis LeComte.
Jean Mari Dorion.	Charles Lefevre.
Jean Baptist Dubuque.	Francois Lefevre alias Courier.
Charles Ducharme.	Widow of Louis LeMay alias
Bartholemew Dumas or his heir.	Theophile.
Heirs of Joseph Dutremble.	Leon Lepage.
Phillip Engel.	Heirs of Isaac Levi.
Raphael Gagnie.	Heirs of Renne Locat.
Heirs of Louis Gagnion.	Francois Longval, Senr.
James Garetson or his heirs.	Piere Martin.
Giroux.	Jean Baptist Mercier.
Louis Gaud.	Widow of James Mooney.
Charles Germain.	Widow of James Moore.

* This memorandum upon the original list is followed by this unsigned statement: "This memorandum is in the handwriting of Governor St. Clair."

Jean Baptist Mulote.	Widow of August Rasset.
Heirs of Widow Pancrass, maiden name [Pa—r. blotted].	Heirs of Piere Roy alias Cadien. Francois Saucier.
Joseph Peletier.	Jean Baptist Saucier.
Michel Pettier alias Antaya.	Mathew Saucier.
James Piggot.	Nickolas Smith or his heirs.
Louis Pillet.	The Heirs of Alexis Tabeaux.
Joseph Poirie alias Desloges.	Heirs of Francois Trotier.
Joseph Poupard alias Dormeur.	Louis Trotier.
Paul Poupard alias Lafleur.	Widow Nickolas Turgeon.
Therese Poupard Widow Lang-	Joseph Vaudiere.
Elisabeth Raine.	[lois. Peter Zippe.

St. Clair County, ss.

Personally appeared before me, Jean Bapt. Dubuque and Charles Ducharme, Ancient Inhabitats of the Village of Cahokia, who being duly sworn do declare that the within List to the best of their Knowledge is Just and True and the erasures made at their Desire, in Testimony whereof I have to this set my hand Seal this 25th Apl, 1796.

CH. DUCHARME.

WILLIAM ST. CLAIR.

J. B. DUBUQUE.

St. Clair County, ss.

Personally appeared before me, Jean Bapt. Saucier, Mathew Saucier, Jean Bapt. Allary, and Charles Germain, ancient Inhabitants of the Village of Prairie du pont in the County of St. Clair, who being duly Sworn did declare that the within list is Just and true to the best of their Knowledge, in Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal at Cahokia, this 25th Apl., 1796.

MTH. SAUCIER. J. B. SAUCIER. WILLIAM ST. CLAIR.

I do hereby Certify to have examined the within list and find it just to the best of my Knowledge and Remembrance—in Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand at Cahokia, this 25th day of apl, 1796.

A. GIRARDIN.

Liste* Des habitans Resident aux Kaskaskias en 1790—
Savoir:

Pr. Compagni.

John Edgar,† Capt'n. } Chef de familles.
Toimetre antaya. }

1 Antoine LaChapelle,‡ Garçon, Ensign.

Louis Jermain, Chef de fam.

Nicola Canada,§ idem.

Michel St. Pierre, idem.

Mad. v ve. Lachapelle, idem.

2 Lachapelle Bazille.

3, Baptiste Lachapelle. } Garçons.

4 Jn Lachapelle. }

John Cok, Chef de famille.

5 Cook, fils, [erased]. }

6 Henry Bienvenu. } Garçon.

7 Michel Bienvenu. }

Etienne Pagé, Chef de famille a militaire.

Baptiste alary, idem.

* This list is written on a sheet of narrow, dark-colored paper, and endorsed "List of the two Companies of Militia at Kaskaskia the first of Augt., 1790.

† John Edgar was a native of Ireland, and once a British naval officer. At the beginning of the Revolutionary war he resided at Detroit, and was sent a prisoner to Quebec on account of his sympathy with the colonial cause, which his American wife encouraged. Making his escape by the way, he joined the troops of the colonies, and in 1784 settled at Kaskaskia. He was for many years the wealthiest citizen of Illinois, was elected a member of the legislature of the Northwest Territory, and one of the judges of the St. Clair circuit court, and held other offices. The county of Edgar is named for him.

‡ Antoine LaChapelle died in 1804, at Natchez, on his way from New Orleans in charge of a consignment to William Morrison. He was a son of Basil LaChapelle, who, with his eleven brothers, removed from Canada to Kaskaskia.

§ Nicholas Canada was an uncle of Pierre Menard's first wife, and one of the witnesses at their marriage, on behalf of the bride.

- 8 Bazil Alary.
 9 Jerom St. Pierre.
 10 Philipe St. Pierre.
 11 Alexi Doza.
 12 Fransois Lemieux.
 13 Louis Lemieux.
 14 Louis Jermain, fils, [erased].
 15 Novêl Toulouse.
 16 Pierre Toulouse.
 17 Jn. Longvalle.

} Garçon.

- Antoin Provant.
 Labrierre.
 John Rise Jons.*
 Bienvenu Perre.
 Provau Perre.
 Louis Louvalle.

} Chef de famille.

} Chef de famille.

P. Janis, [erased].—Transporte en L'autre Part.

Suite De l'autre Part.

- Blaise Barutel.
 Glaud Lemieux.
 aLexi Beauvais.
 fs. Derouse, Dit St. Pierre.
 fs. Tibeaux.
 Pierre Richard.
 18 Ambroise Delinel.
 19 fs. Carbonnaux.
 20 Aantoine Lavigne.

} Chef de famille.

} Garçon.

2me. Compagni.

Savoir:

- 21 Fr. Janisse,† Capt'n Des millise, garçon.
 Bpte. Lachanse,‡ lieutenant, Per de famille.

* Properly John Rice Jones, the famous lawyer above mentioned, who removed from Vincennes to Kaskaskia in 1790, and is borne on the militia rolls of both places in that year.

† François Janis, one of the witnesses at Pierre Menard's first marriage, on his behalf.

‡ One of the witnesses at the above marriage, on behalf of the bride.

22 Jac Gautiaux, Enseigne, Garçon.

Baptiste Montureulle.	} Per de famille.
Jemi Coré.	
Antoin Bienvenu, fils.	
Michel Danis.	
Jerome Danis.	

23 Jn. Danis.

24 Andre Sonn.

25 Philipe RocheBlave.*

26 Antoine Bahatte, neveux. } Tous Garçon.

27 Baptiste Gendron, fils.

28 Jn. Quiquette.

29 Jerome Tibeaux.

Antoine Bayatte.	} Chef de famille.
Jac Devaignais.	
Jac Moraniy.	

Michel Antaya.

Louis Laderoute.

Baptiste Laderoute. } Chef de famille.

Bte. Tomure.

Bte. Gendron Perre.

Transporte cy Contre.

Suite De Cy Contre.

Bhertelmi Richard.	} Chef de famille.
Paul Nehaume.	
Baptiste Degonier.	
Made. vve. Tourangaux.†	
Charl Danis.‡	

* Philipe Rocheblave was the name of the last governor of the Illinois for Great Britain, and if this be the same man he must have returned to Kaskaskia after the Revolutionary war.

† Madame Tourangeau, the widow of Michel Godin, was the mother of Pierre Menard's first wife, and at her house in Kaskaskia their marriage contract was signed.

‡ Charles Danis, an uncle of Pierre Menard's first wife, and one of the witnesses at their marriage in her behalf. Doubtless a descendant of the

- 30 Vitol Ste. Gemme Bauvais.*
 31 Gabriel Aubuchon.
 32 Jn. Calais, rezidant Sure L'autre rive. } Garçon.
 33 Pierre Menard.†
 34 James McNabb.
 35 Alexr. McNabb.
 Alaint. Chef de famil.
 Pierre Cristopher, Garcon, [erased].
 36 Jacque Laderoute, Idem.
 37 Pier le basque, garçon.

Liste Des Personne Etable Depuis 1790.—Savoir:

- Jonatame Hauslay. } Chef de famil.
 Marque Navelle. }
 Antoine Navelle. }
 Pierre Beguain. } Garçon.
 Etienne Parard. }
 fs. Charleville. }
 Jams Dunn. } Chef de famille.
 Mark Tomas. }
 William Morisonne.‡
 Jac Lasablioniare. } Chef de famille.
 Jan Gomer. }
 Jan Bte. Normand. }
 fs. St. Pierre, Chef de famille.

Charles Danis to whom the first-recorded land-grant at Kaskaskia was made, May 10, 1722.

* Vitol Ste. Gême Beauvais. One of the six sons of Jean Baptiste Ste. Gême, called Beauvais, from his native place in France, who settled at Kaskaskia about 1750. He bought the property of the Jesuits there on its sale under the decree for the suppression of that order, and became the wealthiest citizen of his time in Kaskaskia. Vitol Ste. Gême Beauvais was one of the judges of the court of Kaskaskia, elected by the people, under the governorship of Col. John Todd, Jr., and afterward resided at Ste. Genevieve, Mo.

† Afterward the first lieutenant-governor of the State of Illinois.

‡ William Morrison emigrated from Philadelphia to Kaskaskia about 1790, and became a leading merchant there. He died and was buried in the old graveyard at Kaskaskia in 1837.

Michel Lasassese.

38 Joseph Pagé, Garçon.

39 François Janis.

Before me, Arthur St. Clair, Governor of the Territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio, personally appeared Francois Janis, Captain of a Company in the Militia of Kaskaskia and being duly sworn deposeth and sayeth that the Persons whose names are inserted in the foregoing list, and opposite to which the word (Garçon) is written, were all borne on the Militia Rolls of the said Village, on the first day of August, 1790. In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Kaskaskia, the 4th day of October, 1795. AR. ST. CLAIR.

A list* of Capt. Piggot's Company in the first regiment of militia of the county of St. Clair, the 26 Day of April, 1790:

2 George Atchison, Leut.	43 Isaac brison—left the Coun-
21 George Biggs.	try about a year afterwards.
5 Shadrik Bond, ¹ Sergt.	19 Peter Casterlin.
Thomas Bradly [erased.]	31 William Chaffin.
51 James brian—left the Coun-	42 Elexander Denis. ²
try.	28 Clement Drury.

* This list is written upon a sheet of old foolscap paper, water-marked with the word ROMANI upon one page and on the other with the letters T. R. It is endorsed "A list of those persons enrolled in the Militia in the Company of Capt. Piggott, in St. Clair County, on the first of Augt., 1790," and in another handwriting, "Certified by Gov. St. Clair." Below is written, apparently by Capt. Piggot, "List of Piggot's Company for the year 1790."

¹ Shadrach Bond, Senior, one of Clark's soldiers, came to the Illinois in 1781, was a member of territorial legislatures, judge of court of common pleas of St. Clair County, and uncle of Shadrach Bond, first governor of the State of Illinois.

² Killed by the Pottawatomie Indians, returning from Cahokia to Chicago in 1802, near present town of Edwardsville, Ill.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 29 Ralph Drury. | Thomas Marr [erased]. |
| 10 Isaac Enix. ¹ | 7 John Mordock. ⁷ |
| 53 James Garrison. | 20 John Moore. |
| 46 Charles Gill. ² | 8 Samuel Morris. |
| 37 David Guice. | 24 William Murry. ⁶ |
| James Hard [erased]. | 4 Benjamin Ogle, Sergnt. |
| 14 Leonard Harness. | 11 Joseph Ogle—Senior. ⁸ |
| 17 James Henderson. | 12 Do.———Junior. |
| 15 George Hendricks. | 25 Henerey oharo. |
| 49 Michael Huff. ³ | 26 John oharro. |
| 3 Nathaniel Hull, ⁴ Ensn. | 1 James Piggot, ⁹ Captn. |
| 48 John—Jack. | 22 William Piggot. |
| William Jones [erased]. | 45 John Porter. |
| 34 Lawrence Kenon. | 40 George Powers. |
| Larkin [erased]. | 36 Daniel Raper. ² |
| 18 James Lemmon. ⁵ | 16 Benjamin Rogers. |
| 44 George Lunceford. ⁶ | Jesse Ronn [erased]. |

¹ Probably Isaac Enochs, a Kentuckian, celebrated for his contests with the Indians, and as the first convert in Illinois to the Baptist persuasion.

² One of Hull's party as above.

³ Killed by Indians in 1794, on the road between Prairie du Rocher and Kaskaskia. Step-father of Maj. John Moredock or Murdoch.

⁴ Nathaniel Hull was born in Massachusetts, and was one of the first Americans in the Illinois. He was a noted leader in Indian warfare, and in 1793 commanded a party of eight whites who defeated twice their number of red men in a desperate conflict at the Big Spring, in what is now Monroe Co.

⁵ James Lemen, a Virginian, soldier of the Revolution, one of Hull's party at Big Spring, and a leading Baptist preacher. ⁶ One of Clark's soldiers.

⁷ John Mordock or Murdoch, a famous Indian fighter, who swore unending vengeance on the red men because of his mother's death at their hands.

⁸ Joseph Ogle was one of Nathaniel Hull's party in the Indian fight at Big Spring in 1791.

⁹ James Piggot was a native of Connecticut, and early in the war of the Revolution engaged in privateering. Later he removed to Pennsylvania, and commanded a company of troops from that State at the battles of Brandywine and Saratoga. He followed Clark to the West, and was for a time in command of Fort Jefferson on the Mississippi, a few miles below the junction of the Ohio. He had served under Gov. St. Clair, who appointed him judge of the St. Clair County court.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 33 Josiah Ryan. ¹ | 6 Thomas Todd. |
| 30 James Scot. | 9 Jesse Waddel. |
| 35 Daniel Shoultz. | 52 Isaac West. |
| John Simpson [erased]. | 23 Laton White. |
| 50 Ebeneazar Sovereigns. | 27 George Wilkison — left the |
| 39 John Suliphon. | Country soon after. |
| 47 Robert Sybold. ² | 32 Samuel Worley. |
| 41 William Tobins. | 38 Peter Zip. ³ |
| 13 Edward Todd. | |

Before me, Arthur St. Clair, Governor of the Territory northwest of the Ohio, personally appeared James Piggot, Captain of a Company of Militia in the County of St. Clair, and being duly sworn, deposeth and sayeth that the List of Names above written, is the names of the Persons enrolled as Militia, in the Company commanded by him on the first day of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand at Cahokia, Sept. 28th, 1795.

AR. ST. CLAIR.

Roll⁴ of the Company of Militia of the first Regiment of the County of St. Clair Commanded by Francois Saucier, the first day of August, 1790:

Clement Allary.	Antoine Bellecour.
Jean Bte. Bargerion.	Andrew Bequette.
Joseph Beland.	Thomas Brady. ⁵

¹ One of Hull's party as above.

² One of Clark's soldiers.

³ Killed and scalped by the Indians in 1793, on the trail from New Design to Kaskaskia.

⁴ This roll is written on two pages of a single sheet of laid cap paper, folded the long way, bearing the water-mark of a crown and the initials "G. R.," and is endorsed "Roll of Saucier's Company."

⁵ A Pennsylvanian, one of the only two residents of Cahokia at this time not of French birth or descent. He led a party of sixteen volunteers in 1777 to the capture of the British post at St. Joseph, and on his return was taken prisoner on the Calumet River by a pursuing force, but escaped and returned to Cahokia. Later he was made sheriff of St. Clair County. He was commonly called "Mr. Tom."

Joseph Buteau.	Piere Lizé.
Alexis Chartran.	Constant Loncting.
Jean Bt. Chartron—alias La Becasse.	Gabriel Marleaux.
Louis Chattel.	Bapt. Mercier, Sergt.
Jean Marie Comparet.	Julienne Mercier.
Alexis Courtois.	Jaque [Bte. erased] Mullote.
Jean Marie Dorion.	Jean Bt. Mullote.
Louis Gervais.	Etienne Nicolle.
Phillip Gervais, Ensgn.	Julian Nicolle.
Francois Grondine.	Louis Pansinneau [Pensoneau].
Joseph Grondine.	Francois Pencrass.
John Hays. ¹	Charles Pilet.
Laurent Jeunbergere.	Louis Pilett.
Francois L'Abbé.	Paul Poupard, Sergt.
Joseph Lachance.	John Ritchy.
Isedore La Croix.	Jean Bte. Rupalais, alias Goneville.
Louis Laflame.	[?] Bapt. Saucier, Lieut. ²
Piere Lajeunesse, Sergt.	Francois Saucier, Captn. ³
Antoine Lamarche.	Louis St. Germain.
Louis Lamarche.	Piere Antoine Tabeau.
Gabriel Langlois.	Piere Tecier.
Phillip Le Boeuf.	William Todd.
Louis Lebrun, Sergt.	August Trotier. } Corpls. Sons
Jean Le Renard.	Clement Trotier. } of
Pascal Letang.	Francois Trotier. } Francois
	Joseph Trotier. ⁴ } Trotier.

¹ John Hays is said by Gov. Reynolds to have emigrated from New York to Cahokia in 1793. This shows him there at least three years earlier. He was sheriff of St. Clair County from 1798 to 1818, supposed to be the longest term of office ever held in Illinois.

² A brother of Capt. François Saucier.

³ François Saucier was a son of Jean Baptiste Saucier, once a French officer at Fort Chartres, who, after the country was ceded to Great Britain in 1763, established himself at Cahokia. François and his brother Matthieu Saucier founded the village of Portage des Sioux, in Missouri. Pierre Menard's second wife was a daughter of François Saucier.

⁴ A Canadian who settled in Cahokia in 1775, and conducted a large trading business with New Orleans.

Francois Trotier, Son of Louis.	René Tureau.
Joseph Trotier, Son of Louis.	Nicholas Turgeon.
Louis Trotier.	Dennis Valentine.
Louis Trotier, Junr.	Joseph Vizina.

Personally appeared before me, Wm. St. Clair, Lieut. Col., Commandant of the first Regiment of the County of St. Clair by Virtue of the powers Invested in me by his Excellency the Governor of the Territory, Jean Bt. Sau-
cier, who being duly sworn did Declare that the above is a True Roll of the Company of Militia under his command in August, 1795, In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Cahokia, the 13th day of Apl., 1796.

WILLIAM ST. CLAIR.* [SEAL]

Roll† of the Company of Militia of the first Regiment of the County of St. Clair Commanded by Jean Baptist Dubuque, the first day of August, 1790:

Joseph Archambeau.	Louis Bourassa.
William Arundel. ¹	Charles Buteau.
Jean Baptist Barron.	Charles Cadron.
Bazile Beaulieux.	Etien Cadron.
Jean Beaulieux.	Francois Campeau.
Michel Beaulieux, Sergt.	Piere Chartie.
Louis Bergeron.	Baptist Chenie.
Henry Birron.	Glaude Chenie.
Josiah Bleakley.	Joseph Chenie.
Antoine Boyer.	Francois Chevalier.

* A son of James St. Clair, once captain in the Irish brigade in the service of France. William St. Clair was the first clerk of the court and recorder of St. Clair County.

† This roll is written on two pages of an unusually long sheet of old English paper, water-marked with the crown and "G R 1794". It is endorsed "Roll of Dubuque's Company."

¹ The only resident of Cahokia at this time not of French birth or descent, except Thomas Brady.

Piere Chretien.	Antoine Lepage, Corpl.
August Cleremont.	Joseph Lepage.
Piere Cleremont.	Simon Lepage.
Louis Coste.	Piere LaPerche, Sergt.
Hubert Delorme.	Francois Longvall.
Joseph Demarais.	Francois Longvall, Senr.
Francois Demet.	Hippolite Longvall.
Jean Baptist Dubuque, Captn. ¹	Michel Longvall.
Charles Ducharme.	Amable Macon.
Piere Durebois, Junr.	Joseph Manegre, Corpl.
Louis Gaud, Senr.	Joseph Marie.
Louis Gaud, Junr.	Joseph Mendoza, Sergt.
Louis Gendron.	Jean Baptist Mitot.
Louis Genvile.	Jean Munier.
Joseph Goneville.	Joseph Pariesien.
Edward Hebert.	Piere Pecard [erased].
Antoine Hermand, Junr.	Piere Picard.
Jean Baptist Hermand.	Joseph Perie.
Louis Hermand.	Michel Pilet.
Joseph Hymen.	Joseph Poupard.
Antoine Labuxiere.	Bartholomew Prevost, Corpl.
Louis Labuxiere.	Louis Relle.
Bazile Laflame.	Louis Rouliard.
Francois Xavier Lapencee, Sergt.	Mathew Saucier, Ensgn. ²
Joseph LaPencee, Lieut.	Jaque St. Aubin.
Joseph Laplante.	Piere St. Aubin.
Dennis LaVertue.	Gabriel Tellier.
Louis LeCompte.	Joseph Touchett.
Francois Lefevre—alias Courier.	Francois Turgeon.
Pascal Lefevre—alias Courier.	Francois Villareyt, Corpl.

Personally appeared before me, Wm. St. Clair, Lieut. Col., Commandant of the first Regiment of the County of

¹ Probably a relative of Julien Dubuque, who lived at Cahokia before he established himself on the site of the City of Dubuque, Iowa, which is named for him.

² A son of Jean Baptiste Saucier, above mentioned, who afterward lived at Portage des Sioux in Missouri.

St. Clair, by Virtue of the powers Invested in me by his Excellency the Governor of the Territory, Jean Bt. Dubuque who being duly sworn did Declare that the above is a True Roll of the Compy. of Militia under his Command in Augt., 1790. In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and Seal at Cahokia, the 13th day of Apl., 1796.

WILLIAM ST. CLAIR. [SEAL]

Roll* of the Company of Militia of the first Regiment of the County of St. Clair Commanded by Phillip Engel, the first day of august, 1790:

Jean Bapt. Allary, Lieut.	Paul Desloges.
Lawrent Amelin.	Philip Engel, Capt.
Michel Antaya.	Charles Germain, Ensn.
Andrew Bequet.	Charles Gill.
Louis Bisson.	Jean Noel Godin.
Joseph BoisVene.	Piere Godin, Sergt.
Renne Bouvet.	Ignace Grondine.
Piere Buteau.	Louis Grosle.
Antoine Cabassier.	Piere Guitar, Senr.
Charles Cabassier.	Piere Guitar, Junr.
Francois Cabassier.	Jean Guitare, Corpl.
Jean Bapt. Cabassier.	Antoine LaCourse.
Joseph Cabassier.	Joseph LaCouture.
Piere Cabassier, Sergt.	Charles LaCroix.
Michel Chartier.	Jean Bapt. Lalande.
Baptist Chartran, Sergt.	Joseph Lalancet, Sergt.
Thomas Chartran.	Joseph Lambert.
Tousaint Chartran, Corpl.	Jean Lapence.
William Crow.	Lawrent Lefevre.
Raphael Daubuchon.	Jaque Letourneau.
Joseph Deloges, Junr.	Francois LMay.
Joseph Desloges, Senr.	Andrew Marlow.

* This roil is written on two pages of a sheet of foolscap paper, long-fold, water-marked with the letters "T R", surrounded by scroll work.

Piere Martin, Corpl.	Franois Renousse.
Piere Martin, Junr.	Rock.
Jacque Mayiot.	Amant Tellier.
Michel Mitevur.	Louis Vadboncour.
Francois Noize, dit L'abbé.	Thomas Winn.
Joseph Pettie.	

Personally appeared before me, Wm. St. Clair, Lieut. Col. Commandant of the first Regiment of the County of St. Clair, by Virtue of the Powers Invested in me by his Excellency the Governor of the Territory, Jean Baptist Allary then Lieut., now Capt. of said Company who being duly sworn did declare that the within is a just Roll of the Company then Commanded by Phillip Engel, in august, 1790. In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Cahokia, this 25th day of april, 1796.

WILLIAM ST. CLAIR.

Roll* of the Militia of Kaskaskia who were duly enrolled on the 1st day of August, 1790, and had done Militia Duty, and who have not obtained any Donation from the United States:

Bazile Alary.	Joseph Calais.
Jean Baptiste Alary.	Thomas Callahan.
Louis Allaire.	Nicholas Cassou.
Joseph Anderson.	Francis Clark.
Antoine Barutel, called Noel	Louis Charleville.
Toulouse.	Joseph Chevalier.
Henry Barutel (Toulouse.	Hugh McDonald Chissolm.
Pierre Basque.	Pedro Christofal.
Vital Bauvais, Junior.	Adam Cook.
Henry Bienvenu.	Henry Cook.
Michel Bienvenu.	John Cook.
Anthoiny Buyat, Junior.	Charles Danis, fils.
Louis Buyat, Junior.	Joseph Danis.

* Written on a sheet of laid foolscap, with water-mark "J S & C^o", and endorsed "Roll of the Militia in Kaskaskia on 1st August, 1790."—F.

Francois Dion.	Alexander McNabb.
Alexis Doza.	James McNabb.
Joseph Fernande.	Pierre Menard.
Philip Galloher.	Francis Montrie.
John Baptiste Gendron, Junior.	Alexis Morris.
Jean Baptiste Germain.	Jean Baptiste Morris.
Louis Germain.	William Morrison.
Jacque Gossiaux.	Gabriel Obuchon.
David Gray.	Manuel Portugais.
Pierre Grenier.	Charles Robin, Junior.
Francois Janis.	Augustin Royer. [oute.
John Rice Jones.	Louis Seguin otherwise Lader-
Jacob Judy.	John Knaresborough Simpson.
Samuel Judy.	Jean Baptiste Derosse St. Pierre.
Antoine Labriere.	Jerome Derosse St. pierre.
Jean Baptiste LaChance.	Joseph Derosse St. Pierre.
Antoine LaChapelle.	Michael St. Pierre.
Baptiste LaChapelle.	Philip Derosse St. pierre.
Bazile LaChapelle.	Bartholomew Tardiveau.
Joseph LaChapelle.	Joseph Tellier [erased].
Louis LaChapelle.	Jean Baptiste Thaumur, Junior.
Jacque Laderoute.	Levy Theel.
Hipolite Laforme.	Jerome Thibault.
Ignace Lagauterie.	Joseph Thuillier.
Michael Lasource.	Francois Barutel Toulouse.
Francois Lemieux.	Pierre Barutel Toulouse.
Louis Lemieux.	Noel Toulouse [erased].
Joseph Lonval.	William Young Whiteside.

Territory of the United States Northwest of the Ohio.—
Randolph County, sc.

Be it remembered that on the twenty third Day of September one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven personally came before us the subscribers two of the Justices of the peace of the said County, Antoine Peltier, called Antaya, of Kaskaskia in the said County, a Captain of militia in the said place, who made oath on the

holy Evangelists of Almighty God that the several persons whose names are contained on the two sides of this sheet of paper were on the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and ninety enrolled in the militia at Kaskaskia aforesaid and had done militia Duty as such and also that the said several persons have not to the Knowledge or Belief of this Deponent obtained a Donation of four hundred acres of land from the United States.

Sworn before us the Day & }
year above mentioned. }

The mark of

X

J. EDGAR.

ANTOINE PELTIER

WM. MORRISON.

called ANTAYA.

Roll of the militia of Prairie du Rocher in the County of St. Clair on the first Day of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety who had done Militia Duty:

Augustin Allard	Francois Gerard
André Barbau	Augustin Girard
Tousaint Bavarel	Jean Gomes
Joseph Blay, junior	Francois Julien
Louis Blay, junior	Charles Laforme, junior
Pierre Camus	Jean Baptiste Lajoye
Charles Chevalier	Pierre Lajoye
Francois Coline	Etienne Langlois
Aymé Comte, junior	Joseph Lavoye, junior
Joseph Comte	Ambroise Levasseur
Pierre Comte*	Joseph Levasseur
Jean Bapte. Culmault*	Louis Levasseur
Gabriel Decochy, junior	Nicholas Olivier
Raphael Drury	Jean Baptiste omier
Antoïue DuClos	Jean Baptiste Perin
Jean Baptiste DuClos	Pierre Picard
Joseph Ferrier	André Roy
Joseph Genereu	Francois Tangué

* These two are on the Captain's [Barbau] list.

Joseph Tangué, junior	Simon Toiton
Charles Thibault	George Wittmer, junior
Francois Thibault, junior	Nicholas Witmer
Jean Baptiste Thibault	

Territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio.
Randolph County, ss.

Be it remembered that on the Twenty Second day of October, in the year One Thousand Seven hundred and Ninety Seven, personally appeared Jean Bapt. Barbeau, Junr. Esquire, Captain of Militia at Prairie du Rocher aforesaid, who made oath according to Law that the several persons above and within named were on the first day of August, One Thousand Seven hundred and Ninety duly enrolled at Prairie du Rocher aforesaid and had done Militia Duty therein, and also that the said Several Persons have not received or obtained any Donation of Lands from the United States to the knowledge or belief of this Deponent.

Sworn the Day and Year above mentioned,
before me a Justice of the Peace of the } BARBAU, fils.
said County of Randolph.

J. EDGAR.

General Return* of the militia inrolled in the (now)
County of St. Clair on the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and ninety:

x Clement Allary.	x Michel Antaya.
x Lieutt. Jean Baptiste Allary.	Joseph Archambeau.
Alphonso.	William Arundel.
x Laurent Amelin.	Alexander Atcheson.

[x] "Received Donation."

[* This list and accompanying affidavit cover seven pages of old crown water-marked paper. The part of the sheet which in a corresponding list contained the initials "G R" has been cut out. The names are all in the handwriting of John Rice Jones, and so certified by his son.]

Lieutt. George Atchison.	Joseph Cabassier.
Timothy Ballew.	Pierre Cabassier.
xJean Baptiste Baron.	Charles Cadron, Junior.
Bazile Beaulieu.	Etienne Cadron.
Jean Beaulieu.	Francois Campeau.
Louis Beaulieu.	Sanson Canadien.
Michel Beaulieu.	Peter Casterline.
Joseph Beland.	Isaac Chalfin.
Antoine Belcour.	William Chalfin.
Laurent Jean Berger.	Jean Baptiste Champlain.
xJean Baptiste Bergeron.	Pierre Chartier.
Louis Bergeron.	Alexis Chartran.
Louis Bibeaux.	Jean Bap. Chartran, alias Labou-
George Biggs.	Jean Baptiste Chartran. [asse.
August Biron.	Michel Chartran [erased].
Henry Biron.	Thomas Chartran.
Louis Bisson.	Toussaint Chartran.
Jean Marie Bissonet.	xLouis Chatele.
Josiah Bleakly [erased].	John Baptiste Chenie.
xJoseph Boisver.	Joseph Chenie.
André Boquet.	Claude Chenier.
Pierre Bourassa.	xFrançois Chevalier.
xRené Bouvet.	Pierre Chretien.
Ebenezer Bowen.	Louis Clermond.
xAntoine Boyer.	Auguste Clermont.
Thadious Bradley.	Pierre Clermont.
John Brady. &	Jean Marie Comparat.
xThomas Brady.	Louis Coste.
Alexis Brisson.	Alexis Courtois.
James Bryan.	xWilliam Crow.
Isaac Bryson.	Raphael D'Aubuchon.
Charles Buteau, Junr.	xJoseph Deloge, Senior.
xJoseph Buteau.	Joseph Deloge, Junior.
Antoine Cabassier.	Hubert Delorme.
Charles Cabassier.	Joseph Demaret.
Francois Cabassier.	Francois Deméte.
Jean Baptiste Cabassier.	Alexander Dennis.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| xJean Marie Dorion. | Antoine Harmand, Junior. |
| xClement Drury. | Jean Baptiste Harmand. |
| *Raphael Drury. | Louis Harmand. |
| Pierre Dubois, Junior. | Leonard Harness. |
| xCapn. Jean Baptiste Dubuque. | John Hays [erased]. |
| xCharles DuCharme. | James Head. |
| xCapn. Philip Engel. | Edward Hebert. |
| Isaac Enox. [Enoch] | George Hendricks. |
| Jean Baptiste Fleurant. | James Henderson. |
| Pierre Jacques Foubert. | Michael Huff. |
| James Garretson. | x*Ensign Nathaniel Hull. |
| xLouis Gaud, Senior. | Joseph Hymen. |
| Louis Gaud, Junior. | John Jack. |
| Louis Gendron. | William Jones. |
| Antoine Gerardine, Jr. | *Lawrence Kenyon. |
| xEnsign Charles Germain. | Francois Labbé. |
| xFrancois Gerome. | Antoine Labusiere. |
| Louis Gervais. | Louis Labusiere. |
| xEnsign Phillip Gervais. | Francois Labuxiere. |
| †Charles Gill. | Joseph LaChance. |
| Louis Giroux. | xAntoine LaCource. |
| Jean Noel Godin. | xJoseph LaCouture. |
| Pierre Godin. | Charles LaCroix. |
| Joseph Goneville. | Isidore LaCroix. |
| Louis Goneville. | Bazile Laflamme. |
| Antoine Grandbois. | Louis Laflamme. |
| Joseph Grenier. | Pierre Lajeunesse. |
| Francois Grondine. | xJoseph Lalamet. |
| Ignace Grondine. | Jean Baptiste Lalande. |
| Joseph Grondine. | xAntoine Lamarche. |
| Louis Groslié. | Jacque Lamarche. |
| William Grotz. | Louis Lamarche. |
| xDavid Guise. | xJoseph Lambert. |
| ‡Jean Guittar [erased]. | Gabriel Langlois. |
| Pierre Guittar, Junior. | Raphael Langlois. |

* In Prairie du Rocher list.

† On the Donation list.

‡ On Vincennes list.

Francois Lapence.	Gabriel Marleaux, Junior.
αLieutt. Joseph Lapence.	Jean Baptiste Marleaux.
αJean Lapensé.	Andrew Marlow.
Pierre Laperche.	αPierre Martin.
Joseph Laplante.	Pierre Martin, Junior.
Dennis Lavertu.	Jacque Mayiot.
Jean Baptiste Leblanc.	Thomas Mars.
Philip Lebœuf.	Henry McLaughlin.
αLouis Lebrun.	James McRoberts.
αLouis LeCompte.	Joseph Mendoza.
Francois Lefevre, alias Courie,	Hubert Mercier.
Laurent Lefevre. [Junr.	αJean Baptiste Mercier.
Pascal Lefevre.	Julien Mercier.
Francois Lemay.	Jean Baptiste Methode.
James Lemen.	Michel Metioier.
Antoine Lepage.	John Moore.
Joseph Lepage.	William Moore.
Simon Lepage.	John Moredoch [Murdoch].
Jean LeRenard.	Louis Morin.
Pascal Letang.	Samuel Morris.
Jacque Letourneau.	Jacque Mullote.
Louis Pierre Levy.	αJean Baptiste Mulotte.
Pierre Lize.	Jean Munier.
Constant Longtemp.	William Murray. ¹
αFrancois Longval, Senior.	Etienne Nicholle.
Francois Longval.	Julien Nicholle.
Hippolite Longval.	Benjamin Ogle.
Hubert LongVall.	Joseph Ogle, Senr.
Michel Longval.	Joseph Ogle, Junr.
Francois Lubbé [erased].	Henry O'Hara, Junr.
George Luntsford. ¹	John O'Hara.
John Lyle.	Louis Panconneaux.
Amable Maçon.	Francois Pancrass.
Joseph Manegre.	Marrain Pancrass.
Joseph Marie.	Joseph Parisien.
Gabriel Marleaux.	αJoseph Peltier.

[¹ One of George Rogers Clark's soldiers on his expedition to the Illinois.]

Jean Francois Perrey [erased].	James Scott.
Pierre Picard.	Ebenezer Severns [Sovereigns].
Jean Baptiste Girard St.	Robert Seybold. ¹
[Jean Pierre.	Daniel Shultz.
xCapn. James Piggot.	Christopher Smith.
Levi Piggot.	Claude St. Aubin.
William Piggot.	Jacque St. Aubin.
xLouis Pilet.	Louis St. Germain.
Michel Pilet.	Pierre Locuyer dt St. Sauveur.
Charles Pilot.	John Sullivan.
Etienne Pinsonneau.	Pierre Antoine Tabeau.
Joseph Poirie.	Amant Tellier.
Paul Poirier.	Gabriel Tellier.
John Porter.	Pierre Texier.
xJoseph Poupard.	Edward Todd.
xPaul Poupard.	Thomas Todd.
George Powers.	William Todd [erased].
Bartholomew Provost.	Joseph Touchet.
Jean Baptiste Provost.	Auguste Trotier.
Francois Ranousse.	Clement Trotier.
Jean Baptiste Rapelais alias	Francois Trotier, son of Louis.
[Genville.	Joseph Trotier, son of Louis.
Daniel Raper.	Joseph Trotier.
Jesse Raynor.	xLouis Trotier, Senior.
John Ritchie.	Louis Trotier, Junior.
William Robins.	xFrancois Turgeon.
Michel Roche.	Nicholas Turgeon.
Benjamin Rodgers.	Louis Vadboncœur.
Louis Rohle.	Dennis Valentin[e].
Pierre Roilhe.	Jean Vandet.
Louis Rouliard.	Joseph Vaudry, Junr.
*Josiah Ryan.	Francois Villaret.
xCaptain Francoi Saucier.	Joseph Vizina.
xLieutt. Jean Baptiste Saucier.	Alexander Wadle.
xEnsign Matthew Saucier.	David Wa[d]dle.

* In Prairie du Rocher list.

[¹ One of George Rogers Clark's soldiers on his expedition to the Illinois.]

Jesse Wadle.	Thomas Winn.
George Ware.	John Worley.
Hardy Ware.	Samuel Worley.
Isaac West.	Francois Young.
Laton [Leighton] White.	αPeter Zippe.
George Wilkinson.	René Zureau.

Personally appeared before me William St.Clair Duly authorized by his Excellency the Governor to take proof of the Claims appertaining to the Militia of the County of St. Clair James Piggot Jean Bapt. Dubuque Jean Bapt. Saucier and Jean Bapt. Allary who severally affirmed that the Within is true Rolls of their respective Company of Militia in the Month of August one thousand seven hundred and ninety. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand at Cahokia this thirteenth day of Septe. one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven.

WILLIAM ST. CLAIR.

Malicia [Militia] List* of [James] Piggot's Company in the first Regiment, County of St. Clair, September, 1795:†

George Atchison, Lieutn.	α John Brand
Amoris Baily	α Wm. Branham
Timothy Ballew	α Robert Callwell
α Richard Barrow	Robbart Casbold
John Basye	α Peter Casterlin
Wm. Basye	Wm. Chaffin
George Biggs	α Joseph Chance
John battest Blundey	α William Clark
Shadrac[k] Bond, Sargt.	Adam Clover
Thadeus Bradley	α Jacob Clover

* This list is written on paper the same as the one that appears on page 78; and written by the same person; is endorsed "Piggot's Company, year 1795"; and is not certified.—F.

† [Those marked [α] were "Settlers at New Design and Belle fountain"; the others, "The people at Whiteside Station."]

a Wm. Clover
 John Dempey
a Elexander Denis
 Clement Drury
a Isaac Enix [Enoch]
a James Espy
 John Everet
a James Garrotson
 John Geins
a Isaac Gillham
a James Gillham
a Samuel Gillham
a John Givoon
a Wm. Going, jr.
a Wm. Going, sr.
a George Griffin
a John Griffin
 Wm. Groots
 Solomon Guice
 Thomas Halfpenny
a Wm. Hamilton
a Leonard Harness
 James Hedd
a James Hendrison
a George Hendrix
a Elisha Herrington
a Wm. Herrington
a Joseph Hogan
 Adam House
 John Hufman [Hoffman]
 Daniel Hull
 Geils Hull
 Nathaniel Hull, Ensin.
a Harmon Huslands
 Henry Jones
 John Jones
 Wm. Jones

Samuel Judy
 Lawrence Kenon
a Abraham Kinney
a Andrew Kinney
a Joseph Kinney
a Samuel Kinney
a Winder Kinney
a James Lemen
 John Loc
 George Lunceford
 Thomas Mars
 Michael Masterson
a Elihu Mathers
 Daniel McCan
a Wm. McGlohlín [McLaughlin]
 Henry McLaughlon "
 John Merney
a Eli Misick
a John Moor[e]
a Wm. Moor[e]
a John Mourdock [Murdoch]
a Wm. Murry
 David Music
 James Norton
 Benjamin Ogle, Sargt.
a Jacob Ogle
a Joseph Ogle, jr.
 Henry O'Harro [O'Hara]
 John O'Harro [O'Hara]
 James Piggot, Captn.
 Levi Piggot
a John Pond
 John Porter
 Jesse Rainor
 Daniel Raper
a Geo. Richardson
 Josiah Rian [Ryan]

<i>a</i> George Roberts	Hardy Ware
<i>a</i> Edward Robertson	Isaac Wess
Wm. Robins	<i>a</i> Davis Whitesides [Whiteside]
<i>a</i> Benj. Rogers	George John Whitesides
<i>a</i> Larkin Rutherford	[Whiteside]
James Scot	Jacob Whitesides "
Robin Seybold	Joel Whitesides "
Daniel Shoulce	John Whitesides "
Daniel Sink	John Johnson Whitesides "
<i>a</i> John Simpson	John Luis Whitesides "
<i>a</i> Peter Smith	Uel Whitesides "
Michel Squires	Wm. Whitesides "
John Suliphen [Sullivan]	Wm. Bolin Whitesides "
Jacob Swaney	Wm. Young Whitesides "
Levi Teel	Joseph Williams
<i>a</i> Edward Todd	James Wilson
<i>a</i> Thomas Todd	John Worley
<i>a</i> Henry Voss	Samuel Worley
<i>a</i> David Waddle	George Zip[pe]
<i>a</i> Elexander Waddle	Joseph Zip[pe]
<i>a</i> Jesse Waddle	Peter Zip[pe]

A List* of the Names of the Persons entitled to the donation of 100 Acres of Land for Militia Service in the Counties of Randolph and St. Clair:†

Bazil Allary	Jean Baptiste Aumie
André, junr	André Barbeau
Gabriel Aubuchon	Perre la Basque

* This list is in the handwriting of Gov. St. Clair, and has an unsigned pencil memorandum endorsed upon it so stating; is written on the first page of a sheet of laid foolscap, that has water-marks "R & M T"; and is endorsed "Names of the Persons returned as entitled to Militia Donations in St. Clair and Randolph Counties." It is without a date.—F.

† In the original the names of those of each county are separated, while here for convenience of reference they are joined and arranged alphabetically. Those who belonged to St. Clair County are indicated by the letter *v*.—F.

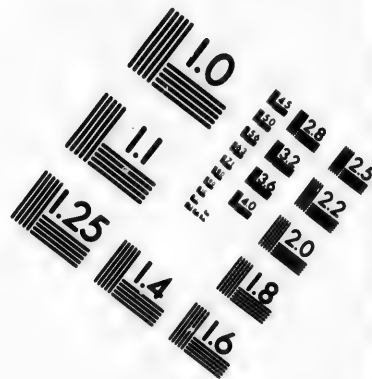
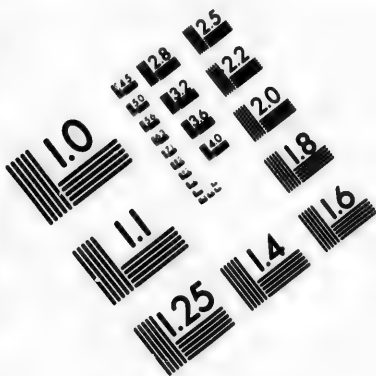
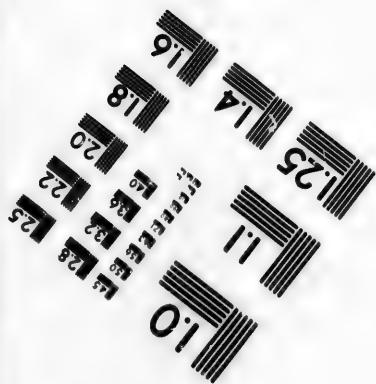
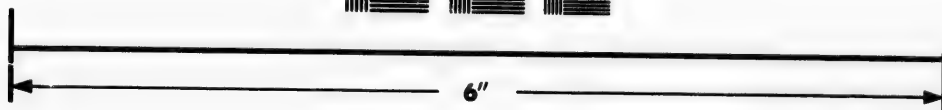
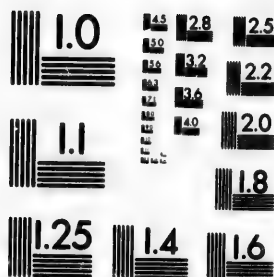


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10 01

Vital St.Geme Beauvais
BelleCour

Antoine Bellelettre
the nephew———

Henri Bienvenue

Michel Bienvenue

✓George Biggs

Johannes Blay, junr

Johannes Blay, junr

Louis Blay, junr

✓Isaac Brison

✓James Bryan

Johannes Calais

Francois Carbonneaux

✓Peter Casterlin

✓William Chalfin

Antoine la Chapelle

Baptiste la Chapelle

Bazil la Chapelle

Johannes la Chapelle

Charle Chevalier

Antoine du Clos

Johannes Comte

Pierre Comte

Aimé Conte, junr

John Cook, junr

Jean Baptiste Cotine

John Davis

Dechochis, junr

✓Alexander Denis

Jacque la deroute

Alexi Doza

Raphael Droe

✓Clement Drury

✓Ralph Drury

✓Isaac Enix [Enoch]

Jean flandre

✓James Garisson

Jacque Gautiaux

Baptist Gendron, junr

Louis Germain, junr

✓Charles Gill

Francois Girard

Johannes Guiguelle

✓David Guise

✓Leonard Harness

✓James Henderson

✓George Henricks

✓Michel Huff

✓John Jack

Francois Janis

Francois Janis

Jean Baptiste la joye

Pierre la Joye

Jullien

✓Lawrence Ken[y]on

L'Avay, junr

✓James Lemmon [Lemen]

Antoine de lines

Johannes longVal

✓George Luncford

Alexander McNabb

James McNabb

Francois le mieux

Louis le mieux

Pierre Mistrard [Menard]

✓John Moore

✓Samuel Morris

✓John Murdoch

✓William Murray

✓Joseph Ogle, senior

✓Joseph Ogle, junior

✓James O'Hara

✓John O'Hara

Joseph Pagé	vRobert Sybold
Baptiste Perier	Francois Tangué
Baptiste Perier [erased]	Johannes Tangué
vWilliam Piggot	Jerome Tibaux
vDaniel Piper	Francois Tibo, junr
vJohn Porter	vEdward Todd
vGeorge Powers	vThomas Todd
vWilliam Robins	Nouel Toulouse
Philippe Rocheblave	Pierre Toulouse
vBenjamin Rogers	Ambroise Vapeur
André Roi	Antoine la Vigne
Francois Rousseau	vJesse Waddel
vJoseph Ryan	vIsaac West
vJames Scott	vLaton [Leighton] White
vDaniel Shoultz	vGeorge Wilkinson
vEbenezer Sovereigns	George Witmer
Jerome St. Pierre	Nicolas Witmer
Philippe St. Pierre	vSamuel Worley
vJohn Sullivan	vPeter Zipp[e]

Petition of Certain Inhabitants of Vincennes:*

To the Honorable Winthrop Sargent, Esquire, Secretary of the Territory of the United States Northwest of the Ohio, now vested with all the Powers of the Governor thereof.

The Petition of certain Inhabitants of Vincennes, Most respectfully sheweth:

That your Petitioners were heads of Families at Kaskaskia in the Illinois Country in 1783, where they are entitled

* This petition is written on the first page of a sheet of laid letter-paper, with the water-mark of "FLOYD & CO. 1794"; on the last page is the address "The Honorable Winthrop Sargent, Esqr."; and endorsed in the handwriting of Gov. St. Clair, "Petition of certain Persons for donations who were heads of Families at Kaskas, and had removed to St. Vincennes."—F.

to the Donation of the United States of Four hundred acres of land each.

That previous to the year 1791 they removed thence to this Place, where they have fixed their Residence.

They therefore pray that your Honour would be pleased to cause to be laid out for them, their respective Donation lands adjoining those already laid out for the heads of Families at Vincennes, agreeable to an Act of the United States, passed the third day of March, One Thousand Seven hundred and Ninety-one. And Your Petitioners will ever pray.

X JEROME CRELY.

POSTVINCENNES, 26 Octore. X FRANCOISE TONTON.

1797.

X ANTOINE RENAUD.

pro. CHARLOTE RENAUD,
his heir at law

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ON.

O.

UD,